MYSORE PROVINCE,

JUNE, 1878.

PROCEEDINGS

OF

J. D. GORDON, Esq., C. S. I., B. C. S.,

CHIEF COMMISSIONER.

PART I—A, IN EXTENSO.

JUDICIAL.—*Nil.*
REV. AG. & COM.
FINANCIAL.
GENERAL.
EDUCATIONAL.—*Nil.*
MILITARY.—*Nil.*
FAMINE.

PART II—B, IN ABSTRACT.

JUDICIAL.
REV. AG. & COM.
FINANCIAL.
GENERAL.
EDUCATIONAL.
MILITARY.
FAMINE.

BANGALORE:

MYSORE GOVERNMENT PRESS,

1878.

PART I.

DEPT. OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

A.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF MYSORE FOR THE MONTH OF JUNE 1878.

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Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, 10th June 1878.

From the Commissioner, Nagar Division, To the Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, Circuit No. 3, dated Camp Holalkere, 15th May 1878.

I have the honor to submit for the favorable consideration and orders of the Chief Commissioner copies of the letters noted in the margin from the Offg. Deputy Commissioner of the Chitaldroog District.

No. 66, dated 21st April 1878, } Circuit No. 18, dated 11th May 1878.

2. Mr. Cuningham proposes to accept for this season only, rajinamas for lands, if given by ryots, within the period allowed, even though arrears of land revenue are due from them, and to extend this period up to the end of July, so that time may be given to admit of the concession being widely known.

3. This extended limit might also be fixed for those who having paid up all their dues wish to resign the whole or a part of their holding.

4. The ordinary rules make the last khist payable in March, and give the ryot to the end of April to make up his mind if he is contemplating a rajinama.

5. The last khist this year is payable in May, and the solvent ryot need not decide to resign till the end of June. But there will not probably be many such ryots, and complications will be avoided by fixing for this season only the end of July for all rajinamas.

6. With regard to Mr. Cuningham's proposal to accept rajinamas even from ryots owing a balance of revenue and to the arguments contained in the 3rd para of his letter, I would observe that the condition of the ryots has during this season been enquired into at an unusual expenditure of time and labor and with the help of a large but temporary staff of European officers. Enquiries in the same direction must of course be made next year, but they cannot be nearly so trustworthy and complete. Still much responsibility will be thrown upon the jamabandi officers, for they will have to decide whether cultivation has been so general and crops so good as to justify the collection of the postponed revenue of this year together with the whole of that for the coming year. It would very much lighten their labors and responsibilities if rajinamas from defaulters were now accepted and it were ruled that such rajinamas should be taken as *prima facie* evidence that the ryots who had made them could not afford to pay the whole of the double revenue.

7. On the other hand it may be argued that as in any case the land which a defaulting ryot may desire to resign will remain uncultivated, the measure of further relief which this may necessitate should be left till the nature of the crop on the cultivated portion, and the condition at that time of the people generally has been ascertained.

8. It would however undoubtedly relieve the mind of a ryot desirous of doing his best, to think that he had got rid of responsibility for the rent of that portion of his land which he knows he cannot cultivate, and unless he is to be compelled to pay the whole or a part of the rent of the land which will be found lying unutilized next season, it would, it appears to me, be altogether fairer and more appropriate that he should be allowed to rid himself of his burden at once.

If this be done a reference to the accounts is all that will be necessary to ascertain which ryots have been in a position to cultivate all their holding, which a part, and which none; and a general inspection of the condition of the crops in each taluk will supplement this information and enable the authorities to judge what should be the Government demand and the degree of strictness with which it should be enforced.

Early orders are solicited.

From the Offg. Deputy Commissioner, Chitaldroog District, To the Commissioner, Nagar Division, No. 66, dated 21st April 1878.

I have the honor to request your permission to accept rajinamas for lands if given by ryots within the period allowed, even though arrears of land revenue are due from them.

2. It has always been the custom to refuse such rajinamas, to prevent the defaulters from evading payment; but I incline to the belief that at all times the rule does more harm than good. It is only in the case of a man possessed of valuable land, by which I mean land that has a market value, who has entered into a compact with another man to apply for it immediately he resigns and to keep it nominally for himself, but really for the benefit of the defaulter, and who is assured of the help of the village

officials, without whose connivance such fraud cannot be committed successfully, that the resignation of the land before payment of all arrears can work to the detrement of Government interests. In the majority of cases always, and more so in this year, ryots who have not cleared off their balance, but who wish to resign the land, are poverty-stricken wretches who cannot pay. The effect of refusing the resignation is to increase still more the irrecoverable jamabandi demand, while the land remaining in occupancy is not free for the darkhasts of others, and the State instead of gaining loses by the prohibition.

3. To prevent all possibility of fraud of the nature I have above alluded to, it might be ordered that, where a darkhast is received for land resigned by a defaulting khatedar in the same season as the resignation, the land must be put up for sale of occupancy; nobody dare then resign valuable land. This is an arrangement that can be made by the Deputy Commissioner in view of the discretion that is vested in him, in the matter of giving or selling lands applied for, but I do not like to alter an old existing custom and order the Amildar to accept the resignations without your permission.

4. The end of the period within which resignations must be given is fast approaching, so I have the honor to request as early a reply as you can conveniently give, for I have instructed the Pavagada Amildar to keep several resignations undisposed of, pending a decision on this question.

From the Offg. Deputy Commissioner, Chitaldroog District, To the Commissioner, Nagar Division, Circuit No. 18, dated Camp Hosdurga, 11th May 1878.

In continuation of my letter recommending the relaxation of the ordinary rule that no rajinama for land may be taken from ryots who owe a balance for land revenue, I have the honor again to urge this measure of relief for this season coupled with the extension of the time for receiving such resignations up to the end of July, so that all ryots may have an opportunity of knowing the concession.

2. There are doubtless many ryots who ordinarily cultivated with say 5 or 6 pairs of bullocks, now reduced to one or two, and it will be a physical impossibility for them to til all their holdings; they already have the weight of this year's assessment, which they cannot pay, on their shoulders, and to add to this the demand for the assessment again next year of twice as much land as they can cultivate will crush them under a load they never can raise.

3. I feel quite certain that the practical result of forcing the defaulting ryots to keep more land than they want will be to continue distress far into next season, and eventually to necessitate the writing off as irrecoverable of a very large revenue demand. Besides the collection of this year's revenue which is being postponed is to depend on the ryots' reaping a good crop next season, and it is manifestly impossible for a ryot who cannot till the greater part of his land to reap a good crop.

4. The extent of the loss of cattle is so great that the utmost relief afforded in this District will fall short of giving to every cultivator, who had lost all his cattle, one pair, wherewith to gain his livelihood; it is therefore but too certain that the number of ryots who must reduce the area of their cultivation will be considerable.

5. The privilege will be of little good to those utterly ruined and in all ryots who would rather give up their land altogether than receive help in bullocks and try again, but Government will at least be spared the reproach of forcing them to retain lands they cannot cultivate and appearing to attempt the enforcement of what it is already known will be an irrecoverable demand.

6. If this boon is granted to the cultivators, there will be the less hesitation in enforcing payment punctually next year, from the consideration that only the speculator in land would under the circumstances retain more than could be tilled.

7. As far as the demand already existing is concerned, Government will lose no security. The balance now due will remain due and the land resigned being what cannot be cultivated could afford no security.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce. 15th June 1878.

No. 1759—Rev. 14, dated Camp Mysore, 10th June 1878.

Order thereon.—The Chief Commissioner is pleased to direct that the period for the presentation of rajinamas may for this year, as a special case, be extended to 30th July next; rajinamas being also accepted as a measure of relief from those ryots on whose lands arrears of revenue are due.

2. The Commissioners of the Nundydroog and Ashtagram Divisions are authorized to extend the provisions of this order to any District or portions thereof in their Divisions in which the loss of cattle as well as the distress from famine and mortality has been of a specially acute character.

T CLARKE,
Secretary.

To—The Commissioner, Nagar Division.
" Commissioners, Nundydroog and Ashtagram Divisions
" Deputy Accountant General.

From the Offg. Commissioner, Nagar Division, To the Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, No. 1171—Rev. 205, dated Camp Chitaldroog, 4th February 1878.

I have the honor to request you will bring the following circumstances to the Chief Commissioner's notice and obtain his orders in the matter.

2. It was ascertained, during the examination of the Annual Revenue Accounts 1876—77, that a tax was imposed on glass manufactures in the Banavar Taluk at Rs. 17—8—0. As however this tax was specially remitted on the introduction of the Mohatarfa Rules in 1860, further explanation was called for, and then it was found that a similar tax was being levied in the Pavagada Taluk of the Chitaldroog District. In both of these cases sanction had been obtained from the higher authorities for the levy, the tax having been imposed by the Deputy Commissioners themselves.

3. The Deputy Commissioner of Chitaldroog explains that this tax was imposed in 1871 on the principle of the tax on forges, as the glass manufactories like forges consume a quantity of firewood. This I consider is not a good reason for reviving the tax already expressly repealed by the Chief Commissioner, and moreover no reasons are assigned for adopting the rate of Rs. 17½, while the rates for forges in the Chitaldroog District range from Rs. 4 to 43. Elsewhere the manufacturers of glass and glass bangles are viewed as traders and are paying mohatarfa, house or shop tax.

4. I request therefore the approval of the Chief Commissioner for the abolition of the tax.

General No. 10730—Rev. 117, dated Bangalore, 6th March 1878.

Order thereon.—Before passing final orders on the above reference, the Chief Commissioner desires the Commissioners of the Nundydroog and Ashtagram Divisions will be so good as to ascertain and report whether glass manufactures are being carried on in any of the Districts in their respective Divisions, and if so whether any and what tax is levied on their account.

2. The Commissioner of the Nagar Division is requested to report in what accounts the tax levied in the Pavagada and Banavar Taluks has been credited and under what head.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, 13th June 1878.

From the Offg. Commissioner, Nagar Division, To the Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Duftur Department, No. 1281—Rev. 237, dated 15th March 1878.

The Chief Commissioner's Proceedings No. 10,730—Rev. 117, dated 6th instant.

In reply has the honor to state that the revenue from the item referred to in the above continues to be credited to the head "Furnaces" in the Annual Return Class 4, No. 1.

From the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, To the Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, No. 11, dated 9th April 1878.

In reply to the Chief Commissioner's Proceedings No. 10730—Rev. 117 of 6th ultimo, I have the honor to report that from enquiries made it would appear that no glass manufactures are carried on in the Bangalore District, and they exist to only a limited extent in the Kolar District.

2. Mr. Krishnaiengar states that a mohatarfa tax is levied from the manufacturers, and the amount shewn in the Return Class III, No. 3, under the head "Taxes on Shops and Houses."

3. Bangles are reported to be manufactured to a small extent in the Madagiri Taluk in the Túmkúr District, and a tax of Rs. 6 is charged thereon, the amount being entered in Class VIII, No. 8, under the head "Other Items."

From the Offg. Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, To the Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, No. 115—Genl. 28, dated Camp Narsipur, 6th May 1878.

Chief Commissioner's proceedings No. 10730—Rev. 117, dated 6th March 1878, calling for a report as to whether any glass manufactures are being carried on in any of the Districts in this Division.

In reply states, for the information of the Chief Commissioner, that the Deputy Commissioners of both Mysore and Hassan Districts have reported that no glass manufacture is carried on in any of the Taluks of their Districts.

No. 1818—15, dated Bangalore, 13th June 1878.

Order thereon.—The Chief Commissioner directs that the tax on glass manufactures where still existing be abolished mohatarfa being imposed in lieu, and the collections shewn under the major head "Shop Tax" in the annual statement Class III, No. 3.

T. CLARKE,
Secretary.

To—The Commissioners of Divisions.
" Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
" Deputy Accountant General.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, 15th June 1878.

From the Offg. Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, To the Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, No. 61—Rev. 11, dated 24th April 1878.

In forwarding a copy of petition from Lakshman Rao, late Regimentdar and now Musahib, I have the honor to solicit the instructions of the Chief Commissioner on the following points. The channel in question can be easily extended up to the jahagir lands of Mahadevapura, but the Irrigation Department have stipulated that the Jahagirdar should pay wet assessment on all lands that may become irrigated by the extension of the channel, but Mr. Lakshman Rao urges that no land assessment is leviable from a Sarvamanyam inam village and that he should be allowed to pay only the water cess.

2. The Government can, of course, make any stipulations it chooses when such an extension is under consideration, but the imposition of a land tax would at once destroy the rent-free tenure, of which the Jahagirdar is naturally tenacious, and I would advocate a fair water cess being imposed instead.

From Lakshman Rao, late Regimentdar, Aid-De-Camp to His Highness the Maha Raja of Mysore, To the Offg. Commissioner of the Ashtagram Division, dated 9th April 1878.

In order to make up partly the losses I have undergone owing to the effects of famine both in my jahagir and on the large household establishment here during those times, aiming to bring under wet cultivation some acres of waste land belonging to the jahagir village, Mahadevapura, of my grand uncle, Baksh Ram Rao, through a supply of water from the Government channel called Bargi Nalla, I had applied to Colonel Hay requesting him to issue an order to the Channel Superintendent to get the old channel repaired and to allow a supply of water to the jahagir lands.

Your honor being now in his place, I beg leave to say that if I am favored with the request at your earliest convenience, as the next season of cultivation is fast approaching, by the time the water is supplied, I will get the land prepared by clearing off the trees and levelling the fields.

As for my paying tax to Government for the supply of water to the jahagir lands, I am willing or must be allowed to pay a cess at the rate of ½ a rupee per candy as has been done in similar cases with Hoskote, Turkara Hundi, Aswathapura and Muttatti-all inam villages situated below the Raja Parameswari channel and also the jodi village of Hebbagalu under the Ramaswami channel. Or if I am allowed a supply of water for the next season's cultivation, after your honor having once examined the 150 kandis of land in person, which I am trying to bring under wet cultivation, I shall be glad to pay even double of that rate if you should order it to be so.

Soliciting to be favored with the request at your honor's earliest convenience and praying the Almighty God for your honor's greater prosperity.

From the Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, To the Chief Engineer of Mysore, No. 949—Rev. 16, dated 9th May 1878.

Letter No. 61 —11 of 24th April 1878 from the Commissioner of Ashtagram, giving cover to a petition from one Lakshman Rao, soliciting the repair of the old channel of Bargi Nalla and a supply of water therefrom to irrigate his jahagir lands.

In forwarding a copy of the above letter with its enclosure *in original, requests that the circumstances under which it is proposed by the Executive Engineer to fix an assessment in lieu of imposing a water cess may be explained.

* To be obligingly returned.

From the Offg. Chief Engineer of Mysore, To the Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, No. 1229, dated Bangalore, 14th May 1878.

In reply to your No. 949—16 of the 9th instant, I have the honor to point out what I conceive is the position of an inam village under an irrigation channel.

2. When the channel was running before the grant of the inam, it may be assumed that the inamdar was intended to have free irrigation, and it would be unfair to charge him more than a small water cess. But when there is clear evidence that the inam was given before the lands had ever been watered, or before the channel had been made, the concession made to the inamdar can only have been remission from the revenue of dry land; and when irrigation has been given, the State has the undoubted right to make the inamdar pay the difference between wet and dry rates, *i.e.*, to pay the full value of the water which, at a heavy cost, it has brought to his fields.

3. This is the state of affairs on Lakshman Rao's jahagir, and I know of no reason for shewing indulgence to him in particular. Because his ancestors did good service and were rewarded for it, surely the present Government need not increase that reward tenfold at the expense of the Mysore tax-payers. I have no wish to impose a *land* tax as the Commissioner seems to think, but to make him pay for a new benefit bestowed on him, *viz.*, water.

4. I would beg to call your attention to paras 16 and 17 of my Note on the Channel Irrigation of the Province and to para 4 of Chief Commissioner's order thereon, No. 11390—1727 of 25th March last. In para 6 of that Note some statistics are given shewing the value of this irrigation.

5. Original enclosure is herewith returned.

No. 1937—Rev. 18, dated Bangalore, 15th June 1878.

Order thereon.—The Chief Commissioner considers that a water rate which may, as in a recent instance, be fixed at Rs. 4 per acre, should be imposed on the lands belonging to Rai-Bahadur Lakshman Rao's jahagir villages, as soon as the means of irrigation have been supplied by the extension of the Baragi channel: inam water rate being independent of the ½ rupee cess per kandi chargeable on account of the conservancy establishment.

2. This water rate will be subject to revision on the land being surveyed and settled. It would however be optional with the inamdar to allow of a detailed survey and settlement.

3. The Commissioner will be good enough to report the circumstances under which the ½ rupee cess per kandi only was imposed on the Hoskote, Turkara Hundi, Aswathapur and other inam villages mentioned in Lakshman Rao's petition to the Commissioner, dated 9th April last, and to state his opinion whether, if these cases were similar to that of the Mahadevapura village under reference, a revision of the assessment is called for equitably.

T. CLARKE,
Secretary.

To—The Commissioner of the Ashtagram Division.
„ Chief Engineer of Mysore.

No. 2147—17, dated Bangalore, 22nd June 1878.

Order.—On a comparison of the Land Revenue realizations for 1877—78 up to 31st May last, with this office estimate, there is, as shewn in the margin, a total decrease of about 14¼ lakhs, three-fourths of which is attributable to very large outstandings in the Hassan, Túmkúr, Mysore and Chitaldroog Districts. This circumstance leads the Chief Commissioner to apprehend that the orders issued in this office Proceedings No. 170—4, dated 12th April last, have not been acted on so thoroughly as intended, and to urge the necessity for the prompt enforcement of the public demand in the case of those who are clearly able to pay. Mr. Gordon confidently relies on the District Officer's satisfying himself thoroughly on this point before resorting to sale.

	Estimated realizations.	Collections.	Decrease.
Bangalore	5,50,642	4,66,176	84,466
Kolar	5,12,147	5,10,939	1,208
Túmkúr	6,04,018	2,82,694	3,21,324
Mysore	9,24,905	6,83,203	2,41,702
Hassan	8,68,295	3,76,745	4,91,550
Shimoga	10,82,475	10,32,942	49,533
Kadur	4,77,981	4,42,239	35,742
Chitaldroog	4,85,507	2,85,087	2,00,420
	55,05,970	40,60,025	14,25,945

2. In such case the land may be attached and sold with the sanction of the Commissioner of the Division, who will however report such sanctions for the information of the Chief Commissioner.

T. CLARKE,
Secretary.

To—The Commissioners of Divisions.
„ Dy. Commissioners of Districts.
„ Deputy Accountant General.
„ Famine Commissioner.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, 24th June 1878.

From the Survey Commissioner, Mysore, To the Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, No. 1605, dated Camp Bangalore, 14th December 1877.

I have the honor to forward a letter from the Superintendent of Survey regarding the Mokhtesar Patels in the Belur Taluk alluded to in para 47 of the Chief Commissioner's Order No. 11152-316 of the 1st February 1877.

2. It appears that there is one Mokhtesar Patel under whom are six Nad Patels, under each of whom again are from four to seven Bagitana Patels; each of the Mokhtesar Patel is the head of the Patels of the Bagitana or group of villages under him.

3. As shewn in para 6 of the Superintendent's report an erroneous impression appears to have prevailed that these Patels held no Umbli lands whatever.

4. In our present administration these officers have no duties whatever, and it does not seem possible that any duties can be specifically defined for them. They are undoubtedly possessed of great influence and are held in high consideration. Their whole emoluments from Government are most trifling, consisting of a net "profit" or difference between Jodi on Umbli lands and the full survey assessment of Rupees 117-4-7 only.

5. These people undoubtedly have their use in the community, their influence is used in settling disputes and they frequently act as arbitrators between conflicting parties; in some circumstances their undoubted influence might be useful to the Government. I therefore think that it would be inexpedient to interfere in any way with the small emoluments they possess which I would propose to leave to them just as they are.

From the Offg. Superintendent, Mysore Revenue Survey, To the Survey and Settlement Commissioner of Mysore, No. 945, dated Bangalore, 11th December 1877.

With reference to para 47 of Chief Commissioner's Order No. 11152-316 of 1st February 1877, conveying sanction to the survey settlement of the Belur Taluk, Hassan District, and desiring that the proposals for the permanent remuneration of the village officers should provide for the maintenance of the Mokhtesar, &c., Patels, I beg to submit the following report.

2. Patels of the denominations referred to exist in the Belur Taluk as originally composed (part has since been transferred to the Múdgere Taluk) as shewn in the accompanying abstract statement; in the detail statement attached are entered the villages over which they are supposed to exercise control and the value of the inam lands of which they are at present in possession. With the exception of the profits derived from these inam lands, they have no other emoluments, they receive no pay from Government and no grain payments from the villagers.

3. The Malnad of Belur formerly consisted of six "Nads" and in these "Nads" only do Patels of the denominations referred to exist. Originally they appear to have been rather feudal chieftains than village officers.

4. Major Montgomery, in para 41 of his Memorandum of the Malnad of the Ashtagram Division written in 1839, states that at that time their duties were confined "to the assembling of ryots for the chase, assisting Shekdars to carry into effect the Amildars' orders arbitrating in petty disputes, &c.," and as far as I can ascertain they now perform no official duties whatever.

5. The only exception I can find to this is that the Amildar states that the Bagitana Patels have on some occasions aided in collecting the revenue, as however there is in every village of this Malnad one revenue Patel and often in addition a Police Patel; the aid that they may give in this respect appears superfluous.

6. Major Montgomery adds "these officials have now (1839) no Umbli lands, they having been resumed by Purnaiya," but there is no doubt but that inam lands to the value shewn in accompanying statementare now standing in their names in the taluk records.

7. Up to the present day the influence of these Patels is very great throughout the whole of their Districts, and it is a question for Government to decide as to how and to what extent their position should be maintained, but I submit that they are not properly speaking village officers and

do not perform village duties, and I do not see how without further detailed instructions proposals for their maintenance can be included in those which we submit for the remuneration of ordinary village Patels and Shanbhogs.

Abstract Statement of Mokhtesar, Nad and Bagitana Patels of the Belur Taluk (including Melpal, &c., lately transferred to Múdgere Taluk) of the Hassan District, Ashtagram Division.

Name of Nad.	Mokhtesar Gauda.	Nad Gauda.	Bagitana Gaudas.	
1	2	3	4	
Kittalnad	1	1	4	
Garjinad		1	4	
Lakshminad		1	7	
Tagurnad		1	5	
Balagnaad		1	5	
Melpal Malnad		1	6	
Total.....	1	6	31	

READ—

This office No. 8584—40, dated the 5th January 1878, desiring the Commissioner of Ashtagram to express his opinion on the subject.

2. Letter No. 133—29, dated the 10th May 1878, from the Commissioner of Ashtagram, concurring in the proposals of the Survey Commissioner.

No. 2189—REV. 39, DATED BANGALORE, 24TH JUNE 1878.

ORDER THEREON.—The Chief Commissioner is of opinion that, under the circumstances of the Province and considering that these emoluments are very small, the Patels referred to should be left in the enjoyment of the emoluments they now have, and accordingly approves of the Survey Commissioner's proposals.

2. The Commissioner of Ashtagram is requested to report whether some definite duties cannot, with advantage, be laid down for the Patels in question.

T. CLARKE,
Secretary.

To—The Survey and Settlement Commissioner.
" Commissioner of the Ashtagram Division.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, 28th June 1878.

REVENUE ACCOUNTS.

READ—

Letter from the Commissioner of Nundydroog Division, No. 91, dated 18th June 1878, representing the delay attending the preparation of the Jamabandi Settlement Reports in the prescribed Form A, and requesting instructions as to whether the submission of the statements in question is to be continued.

No. 2413—REV. 19, DATED BANGALORE, 28TH JUNE 1878.

ORDER THEREON.—The Commissioner of Nagar Division has also represented very recently the difficulty experienced and the delay caused in submitting the results of the jamabandi settlement in the prescribed Form A; and with a view to simplify the accounts and to facilitate their being closed at an early date, the Chief Commissioner directs that, in lieu of the details required villagewar by Form A, a concise statement of the settlement of each hobli be furnished shewing—

I. Number of villages in the hobli.

II. Number of holdings, area occupied and assessment payable under the heads dry, wet and garden, respectively.

III. Similar information in respect of deserted holdings.

IV. Balance of assessment recoverable after deducting postponements.

V. Amount advanced as Takavi, and what portion thereof has been postponed.

T. CLARKE,
Secretary.

To—The Commissioners of Divisions.
" Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
" Famine Commissioner.

Detailed Statement shewing the Name, &c., of Mokhtesar, Nad and transferred to Múdgere Taluk) of the

Name of Nad.	Name of Mokhtesar Patels.	Name of Nad Patels.	Name of Bagitana Patels.	Villages under their nominal control.	Survey valuation of profit of Mokhtesar Patel Inam.		
					Umbli land according to Survey Assessment.	Former Jodi.	Net Profit.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

Bagitana Patels of the Belur Taluk (including Melpal, &c., lately Hassan District, Ashtagram Division.

Survey valuation of profit of Nad Patel Inam.			Survey valuation of profit of Bagitana Patel Inam.			Remarks.
Umbli land according to Survey Assessment.	Former Jodi.	Net Profit.	Umbli land according to Survey Assessment.	Former Jodi.	Net Profit.	
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Ashtagram Division.						
43 0 0	20 5 10	22 10 2	9 8 0	8 11 8	0 12 4	
...	...	...	6 8 0	8 11 8	...	
...	...	...	7 8 0	8 11 8	..	
...	...	...	4 12 0	8 11 8	...	
...	...	...	8 8 0	8 11 7	...	
...	..	...	10 0 0	8 11 8	1 4 4	
43 0 0	20 5 10	22 10 2	46 12 0	52 5 11	2 0 8	
26 4 0	29 1 5	...	51 0 0	17 7 4	3 8 8	

Name of Nad.	Name of Mokhtesar Patels.	Name of Nad Patels.	Name of Bagitana Patels.	Villages under their nominal control.	Survey valuation of profit of Mokhtesar Patel Inam.		
					Umbli land according to Survey Assessment.	Former Jodi.	Net Profit.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Kital Nad (Uraf) *alias* Garj Nad (*Concluded.*)		Lingappa Gauda (*Concluded.*)	Lingappa Gauda ...	*Uttolalu Bagitana.*			
				1 Uttolalu	...	...	...
				2 Vatchaili			
				3 Hosamane			
				4 Byadene			
				5 Nandigaudanhalli ...			
				6 Baladkallu			
				7 Balaganhalli ...			
				8 Malasavara... ...			
				9 Bakkarvalli ...			
				10 Gurgihalli			
				11 Umbalgodu... ...			
			Mahante Gauda ...	*Archalli Bagitana.*			
				1 Archalli	...	...	...
				2 Dolammane			
				3 Kittavara			
				4 Heggaddihalli ...			
				5 Kankuppe			
				6 Adigajanhalli ...			
				7 Malahalli			
				8 Kadegarje			
				9 Bilagavalli			
				10 Muddanhalli ...			
				11 Mallapura			
				12 Lingapura			
				13 Bellavara			
				14 Surkodu			
				15 Hirigarji			
			Nanje Gauda ..	*Syalavara Bagitana.*			
				1 Syalavara	...	...	...
				2 Kogodu			
				3 Hanjehalli			
				4 Madenhalli			
				5 Siragur			
				6 Chikayalavara ...			
				7 Chikanhalli			
				8 Anugatta			
				9 Bommenhalli ...			
				10 Kumbarhalli ...			
				11 Kanhalli			
				12 Hirihasade			
					...	...	...

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, 24th June 1878.

Survey valuation of profit of Nad Patel Inam.			Survey valuation of profit of Bagilana Patel Inam.			Remarks.
Umbli land according to Survey Assessment.	Former Jodi.	Net Profit.	Umbli land according to Survey Assessment.	Former Jodi.	Net Profit.	
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
...	...	..	12 0 0	14 8 9	...	
...	...	...	26 0 0	17 7 4	8 8 8	
...	...	...	19 8 0	20 5 9	...	
26 4 0	29 1 5	...	78 8 0	69 13 2	12 1 4	

Name of Nad.	Name of Mokhtesar Patels.	Name of Nad Patels.	Name of Bagitana Patels.	Villages under their nominal control.	Survey valuation of profit of Mokhtesar Patel Inam.		
					Umbli land according to Survey Assessment.	Former Jodi.	Net Profit.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Lakshman Nad.		Virbasve Gauda.		*Lakkundada Bagitana.*			
			Kale Gauda ...	1 Lakkunda ... ... 2 Irkarvalli ... ... 3 Ankchalli ... . 4 Kodgenhalli ...	...	...	...
				Madavarvala Bagitana.			
			Sannamalle Gauda.	1 Mattavara ... ... 2 Baadchalli ... ... 3 Muvala ... ... 4 Kalanamatta . .	...	..	...
				Holalu Bagitana.			
			Malle Gauda ...	1 Holalu ... ... 2 Chetnahalli ... ... 3 Hosahalli	...	...	...
				Hircvate Bagitana.			
			Dodde Gauda ...	1 Hircvate . . ... 2 Singarvalli ... ... 3 Bilagavalli ... ... 4 Heddervalli... ... 5 Lakkammanhalli ...	...	...	...
				Likkodu Bagitana.			
			Ajje Gauda ...	1 Bikkodu ... ... 2 Chikbikkodu ... 3 Kolihalli .. ... 4 Honnemane... ... 5 Jaghornhalli ... 6 Baliganahalli ... 7 Cheilennhalli ... 8 Chikkanhalli ... 9 Arkarvalli ... ... 10 Somanhalli ... ... 11 Pura ... ... 12 Nidamanhalli ... 13 Venkatipyate ...	...	...	...
				Kesgodu Bagitana.			
			Rame Gauda ...	1 Hunase ... ... 2 Mudlegere ... ... 3 Kerlur ... ... 4 Challanhalli... ... 5 Bommenmane ... 6 Vaderhalli ... ... 7 Lakkenhalli... ... 8 Kesgodu	...	...	...

Survey valuation of profit of Nad Patel Inam.			Survey valuation of profit of Bagitana Patel Inam.			Remarks.
Umbli land according to Survey Assessment.	Former Jodi.	Net Profit.	Umbli land according to Survey Assessment.	Former Jodi.	Net Profit.	
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1 0 0	29 1 5	...	5 8 0	8 11 8	...	
...	..	...	10 0 0	8 11 8	1 1 4	
...	...	...	9 0 0	8 11 7	0 4 5	
...	...	...	9 0 0	8 11 7	0 4 5	
...	...	...	29 0 0	14 8 9	14 7 3	
...	...	...	14 0 0	14 8 9	...	

Name of Nad.	Name of Mokhtesar Patels.	Name of Nad Patels.	Name of Bagitana Patels.	Villages under their nominal control.	Survey valuation of profit of Mokhtesar Patel Inam,		
					Unbhland according to Survey Assessment.	Former Jodi.	Net Profit.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Lakshman Nad (*Concluded*)		Virabasave Gauda (*Concluded*)		*Uravalli Bagitana*			
			Dodda Malle Gauda.	1 Huskur ... ... 2 Kamti ... ... 3 Intitolalu ... ... 4 Kadadervalli ... 5 Kerehalli	...	...	...
					...	...	...
Tagar Nad.		Sive Gauda.		*Tagre Bagitana.*			
			Nirvane gauda ...	1 Tagre ... ... 2 Muglihalli ... ... 3 Utpatanhalli ... 4 Nidgodu ... ... 5 Channapura... ... 6 Kiragadlu ... ... 7 Nittura ... ... 8 Kerlur ... ... 9 Lakshmipur ... 10 Mavinkere	...	...	...
				Nalkur Bagitana,			
			Dyave Gauda ...	1 Kogilmane ... ... 2 Bommadihalli ... 3 Meligi ... ... 4 Kardgodu ... ... 5 Chandrapura ... 6 Malvalli ... ... 7 Bakkarvalli... ... 8 Kyatanhalli... ... 9 Magenvra ... ... 10 Kovri ... ... 11 Kusavra ... .. 12 Chandanhalli ...	...	...	...
				Tolalu Bagitana,			
			Putayane Gauda ...	1 Tolalu .. ... 2 Novalhalli ... ... 3 Echalhalli ... ... 4 Alur ... ... 5 Konerlu ... ... 6 Sullakki ... ... 7 Bellotti ... ... 8 Gangavara	...	...	...

Survey valuation of profit of Nad Patel Inam.			Survey valuation of profit of Bagitana Patel Inam.			Remarks.
Umbli land according to Survey Assessment.	Former Jodi.	Net Profit.	Umbli land according to Survey Assessment.	Former Jodi.	Net Profit.	
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
...	...	...	7 0 0	8 11 8	...	
21 0 0	29 1 5	...	85 8 0	72 11 8	16 4 5	
26 0 0	29 1 5	...	11 0 0	14 8 9	...	
...	...	...	11 8 0	14 8 9	...	
...	...	...	12 0 0	14 8 9	...	

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, 24th June 1878.

Name of Nad.	Name of Mokhtesar Patels.	Name of Nad Patels.	Name of Bagitana Patels.	Villages under their nominal control.	Survey valuation of profit of Mokhtesar Patel Inam.		
					Umbli land according to Survey Assessment.	Former Jodi.	Net Profit.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Tagar Nad (*Concluded.*)		Sive Gauda (*Concluded.*)		*Nagenhalli Bagitana.*			
			Gaude Gauda ...	1 Nagenhalli	...	...	...
				2 Bettadakesi... ...			
				3 Malalkesi			
				4 Devarkesi			
				5 Hunagenahalli ...			
				6 Kandur			
				7 Kuppugodu.. ...			
				8 Hiregadde			
				9 Changanhalli ...			
				Ballur Bagitana.			
			Chenne Gauda ...	1 Ballur	...	...	...
				2 Mundgatta			
				3 Atalgere			
				4 Hosahalli			
				5 Doddamedur ...			
				6 Chikmedur ...			
				7 Gatravalli			
				8 Chinnenahalli ...			
					...	...	...
Balaga Nad.		Kalle Gauda.		*Hirekoli Bagitana.*			
			Puppe Gauda ...	1 Hirekoli	...	...	...
				2 Prasadhalli... ...			
				3 Chamdevanhalli ...			
				4 Mallapura			
				5 Bitravalli			
				6 Chikkole			
				Madagottada Bagitana.			
			Malle Gauda ...	1 Madagatta	...	...	...
				2 Rajanahalli			
				3 Andur			
				4 Krishnapura ...			
				5 Bilaguli			
				6 Kulhalli			
				7 Jinagenhalli ...			
				8 Yadehalli			
				9 Doddihalli			
				10 Hemmadeganhalli ...			
				11 Padavalalu			
				Andeli Bagitana.			
			Chenvire Gauda ...	1 Andeli	...	...	...
				2 Hanke			
				3 Tendegere			

Survey valuation of profit of Nad Patel Inam.			Survey valuation of profit of Bagitana Patel Inam.			Remarks.
Unbli land according to Survey Assessment.	Former Jodi.	Net Profit.	Unbli land according to Survey Assessment.	Former Jodi.	Net Profit.	
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
...	...	...	16 0 0	14 8 9	1 7 3	
...	...	...	11 0 0	14 8 9	...	
26 0 0	29 1 5	...	61 8 0	72 11 9	1 7 3	
18 0 0	23 4 4	...	12 4 0	14 8 9	...	
...	...	...	15 0 0	14 8 9	0 7 3	
...	...	...	9 0 0	8 11 7	0 4 5	

Name of Nad.	Name of Mokhtesar Patels.	Name of Nad Patels.	Name of Bagitana Patels.	Villages under their nominal control.	Survey valuation of profit of Makhtesar Patel Inam.		
					Umbli land according to Survey Assessment.	Former Jodi.	Net Profit.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
				Hadlegere Bagitana.			
Balaga Nad (*Concluded.*)		Kalle Gauda (*Concluded.*)	Nanje Gauda ...	1 Hadlegere	...	..	...
			Chenvire Gauda ...	2 Gorur			
				3 Muglihalli			
				4 Harohalli			
				5 Pura			
				6 Tattegere			
			Basve Gauda ...	Belur	...	...	...
					...	...	...
				Total.....	81 8 0	58 2 11	23 5 1

Midgere Taluk, Kadur

			Dyave Gauda *bin* Nirvane Gauda ...	*Melpal Bagitana.*			
				1 Mudsosi	..	...	...
				2 Karbelu	...	...	...
				3 Goutvalli	...	...	...
				4 Pura			
				5 Chattanhalli ...			
				6 Bommenhalli ...			
				7 Sangamapura ...			
				8 Gabballi			
				9 Malballi			
				10 Kolgodu			
Malnad.		Chunche Gauda *bin* Patte Gauda Officiator Dyave Gauda.	Odde Gauda *bin* Subbe Gauda, officiator Dodde Gauda.	1 Makanhalli... ...	...	...	...
				2 Nandipura			
				3 Indravalli			
				Aggadlu Bagitana.			
			Dyave Gauda *bin* Maghe Gauda ...	1 Aggadlu	...	...	...
				2 Adavalli			
				3 Bilguppe			
				4 Hosahalli			
				5 Kundammanahalli ...			
				6 Chettakki			
				7 Marur			
				8 Magihalli			
				9 Birangodu			
				10 Talgodu			
				11 Bindenhalli... ...			

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, 24th June 1878.

Survey valuation of profit of Nad Patel Inam.			Survey valuation of profit of Bagitana Patel Inam.			Remarks.
Umbli land according to Survey Assessment.	Former Jodi.	Net Profit.	Umbli land according to Survey Assessment.	Former Jodi.	Net Profit.	
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
..	...	...	28 8 0	14 8 9	13 15 3	
...	...	...	9 8 0	14 8 9	...	
18 0 0	23 4 4	...	74 4 0	66 14 7	14 10 11	
134 4 0	130 14 5	22 10 2	314 8 0	334 9 1	46 8 7	

District, Nagar Division.

...	...	...	12 8 0	...	12 8 0
20 0 0	...	20 0 0	...	...	...
2 4 0	...	2 4 0	...	...	...
...	...	...	9 0 0	...	9 0 0
...	...	...	11 0 0	...	11 0 0

Name of Nad.	Name of Mokhtesar Patels.	Name of Nad Patels.	Name of Bagitana Patels.	Village under their nominal control.	Survey valuation of profit of Mokhtesar Patel Inam.		
					Umbli land according to Survey Assessment.	Former Jodi.	Net Profit.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Malnad (*Concluded.*)		Chauche Gauda *bin* Patte Gauda, Officiator Dyave Gauda (*Concluded.*)		*Mandlamane Bagitana.*			
			Channe Gauda *bin* Linge Gauda ...	1 Mandlamane ...	...	...	...
				2 Kallere			
				3 Gendehalli			
				4 Nidagodu			
				5 Somanahalli ...			
				6 Kumbaralli... ...			
				7 Angajjanhalli ...			
				Iyarvalli Bagitana.			
			Sakne Gauda *bin* Timme Gauda ...	1 Iyarvalli			
				2 Hunsikere			
				3 Vagankere			
				4 Malur			
				5 Madhvapura ...			
				6 Madgodu			
				7 Marur			
				8 Bamasvalli			
				9 Agsarhalli	...	...	...
				10 Maravatti			
				Kotiganahalli Bagitana.			
			Channe Gauda *bin* Range Gauda ...	1 Sugalur			
				2 Kotiganahalli ...			
				3 Gabbalgodo... ...			
				4 Devalapura... ...	...	...	...
				5 Chinagamane ...			
				6 Karkhalli			
				7 Madgodu			
				8 Somanhalli			
				9 Vajarhalli			
				10 Marur			
				11 Muttagadlu... ...			
					...	...	...
				Grand Total.....	81 8 0	52 2 11	23 5 1

DEPUTY SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
Bangalore, 26th September 1877.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, 24th June 1878.

Survey valuation of profit of Nad Patel Inam.			Survey valuation of profit of Bagitana Patel Inam.			Remarks.
Umbli land according to Survey Assessment.	Former Jodi.	Net Profit.	Umbli land according to Survey Assessment.	Former Jodi.	Net Profit.	
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
...	...	.	12 0 0	..	12 0 0	
...	...	...	15 0 0	..	15 0 0	
...	...	..	11 4 0	...	11 4 0	
22 4 0	...	22 4 0	70 12 0	...	70 12 0	
56 8 0	130 14 5	44 14 2	415 4 0	334 9 1	117 4 7	

J. RUTHERFURD, *Captain,*
Offg. Dy. Superintendent, Mysore,
Revenue Survey.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, 28th June 1878.

Revenue Accounts.

Read—

Letter from the Commissioner of Nundydroog Division, No. 91, dated 18th June 1878, representing the delay attending the preparation of the Jamabandi Settlement Reports in the prescribed Form A, and requesting instructions as to whether the submission of the statements in question is to be continued.

No. 2413—Rev. 19, dated Bangalore, 28th June 1878.

Order thereon.—The Commissioner of Nagar Division has also represented very recently the difficulty experienced and the delay caused in submitting the results of the jamabandi settlement in the prescribed Form A; and with a view to simplify the accounts and to facilitate their being closed at an early date, the Chief Commissioner directs that, in lieu of the details required villagewar by Form A, a concise statement of the settlement of each hobli be furnished shewing—

I. Number of villages in the hobli.

II. Number of holdings, area occupied and assessment payable under the heads dry, wet and garden, respectively.

III. Similar information in respect of deserted holdings.

IV. Balance of assessment recoverable after deducting postponements.

V. Amount advanced as Takavi, and what portion thereof has been postponed.

T. CLARKE,
Secretary.

To—The Commissioners of Divisions.
" Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
" Famine Commissioner.

PART I.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

A.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF MYSORE FOR THE MONTH OF JUNE 1878.

1	2	3	4	5	6
Index Nos. of the Proceedings.	Subject.	Nos. and Dates of Proceedings.	Date of Report to the Secretary of State for India.	Nos. and Dates of previous Proceedings.	Page.
1 to 2	*Charges for feeding certain Amrut Mahal Bulls sold by auction.* Sanctioning bill for Rs. 283—0—3 submitted by the Commissioner of the Nundydroog Division.	No. 2249—F. 23, dated 26th June 1878.	...	...	1
3 to 4	*Letter from Government of India, No. 1543 G, stating that the exemption sanctioned in Government No. 1078 G, applied only to Officers in inferior service.* Communicating the above to the officers denoted	No. 2305—4 dated 26th June 1878.	..	*Vide* Vol. of Progs. for May 1878, Part I, "Finl." Index Nos.	1

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Financial Department,
26th June 1878.

READ.—

Letter No. 123 of the 11th June 1878, from the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, reporting, with reference to Chief Commissioner's Proceedings No. 1094—32 of the 15th May last, that 62 bulls were received from the Officer in charge of the Amrut Mahal Department at Húnsúr and sold by public auction on the 18th and 20th ultimo for Rs. 3,043, which amount has been credited to Government less Rs. 152—2—5 paid as commission to Messrs. Ross and Co., the Auctioneers, and submitting a bill for Rs. 283—0—3 on account of charges incurred in feeding, &c., of the bulls.

No. 2249—FINL. 23, DATED BANGALORE, 25TH JUNE 1878.

ORDER THEREON.—The bill is sanctioned and forwarded to the Deputy Accountant General for audit.

2. The sale proceeds of the Amrut Mahal bulls should be credited under XVIII. Miscellaneous, sub-head "Sale proceeds of Amrut Mahal Bulls," to be newly opened. The commission and feeding charges should also be debited to the same head.

T. CLARKE,
Secretary.

To—The Commissioner, Nundydroog Division.
" Deputy Accountant General, with bill.
" Commissioners of Ashtagram and Nagar for information and guidance.

From the Under-Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign Department, To the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General No. 1543, G., dated Simla, the 10th June 1878.

In continuation of letter No. 1043, G. dated 23rd April 1878, from this office, I am directed to state that the exemption therein sanctioned applies only *to officers in inferior service* in the Province of Mysore as defined in your Officiating Secretary's letter No. 9921—F. 157, dated 13th February 1878.

No. 2305—FINL. 4, DATED BANGALORE, 26TH JUNE 1878.

ORDER.—Ordered that the above letter be communicated to the undermentioned officers for information, in continuation of the Chief Commissioner's Proceedings No. 1201—F. 1, dated 15th May 1878.

T. CLARKE,
Secretary.

To—The Judicial Commissioner.
" Commissioners of Divisions.
" Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
" Deputy Accountant General.
" Director of Public Instruction.
" Conservator of Forests.
" Secretary, Public Works Department.
" Examiner, Public Works Accounts.
" Survey and Settlement Commissioner.
" Inam Superintendent.
" Military Assistant to Chief Commissioner.
" Surgeon, Mysore Commission.
" Civil Surgeons of Mysore and Shimoga.
" Judge, Small Cause Court, Bangalore.
" Town and Cantonment Magistrate, Bangalore.
" Inspector General of Police.
" Superintendent, Central Jail.
" Superintendent, Government Press.
" Inspector General of Registration.

PART I.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

A.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF MYSORE FOR THE MONTH OF JUNE 1878.

1	2	3	4	5	6
Index Nos. of the Proceedings.	Subject.	Nos. and Dates of Proceedings.	Date of Report to the Secretary of State for India.	Nos. and Dates of previous Proceedings.	Page.
1 to 2	*Fifty-five years of age.* Orders relative to those who have completed 55 years of age.	No. 2219—56, dated 25th June 1878.	...	No. 3182—84, dated 29th June 1877.	1 to 2
3 to 4	*District Fund Accounts during* 1876—77. Orders relative to the appropriation and outlay accounts of the District Funds during 1876—77.	No. 929-43—220, dated 27th June 1878.	...	...	2 to 4
5 to 6	*Frontier line adjoining Malabar.* Orders relative to the frontier line of Mysore adjoining the Malabar District.	No. 2401—31, dated 28th June 1878.	...	No. 2016—25, dated 24th May 1877.	5 to 44

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, 25th June 1878.

READ the following letters :—

From the Judge of the Bangalore Court of Small Causes, No 3, dated 4th January 1878.
Do Conservator of Forests, Mysore and Coorg, No. 2243—236, dated 16th do
Do do do No. 2321—243, dated 27th do
Do Amche Bakshi, No. 732—59, dated 22nd January 1878.
Do Superintendent, Mysore Government Press, No. 1191, dated 7th February 1878.
Do Dy. Surgn. Genl., I. M. D., Mysore Division and Ceded Districts, No.—dated 8th February 1878.
Do Military Assistant to Chief Commissioner, No. 859—113, dated 9th February 1878.
Do Deputy Accountant General, No. 5725, dated 9th February 1878.
Do Officer in charge Chief Commissioner's Treasury, No. 544, dated 11th February 1878.
Do Inspector General of Registration, No. 360, dated 11th do
Do Judicial Commissioner, No. 2678—280, dated 12th do
Do Superintendent of Inam Settlements, No. 89, dated 13th do
Do Director of Public Instruction, No. 3608, dated 14th do
Do do No. 3813, dated 1st March 1878.
Do Superintendent, Mysore Revenue Survey, No. 94, dated 15th February 1878.
Do Commissioner of Ashtagram Division, No. 647—246, dated 22nd do
Do do No. 697—260, dated 9th March 1878.
Do do No. 728—271, dated 19th do
Do Superintendent of Coorg, No. 721—86, dated 22nd February 1878.
Do Commissioner of Nundydroog Division, No. 857, dated 22nd do
Do Inspector General of Police, No. 1650—201, dated 25th do
Do Survey and Settlement Commissioner, Mysore, No. 340, dated 2nd April 1878.
Do Commissioner of Nagar Division, No. 161—79, dated 1st June 1878.

No. 2219—GENL. 56, DATED BANGALORE, 25TH JUNE 1878.

ORDER.—The following orders are passed on the Annual Returns for 1877 of officials serving in the Provinces of Mysore and Coorg who have completed more than 55 years of age.

2. Gumastas Ramappa and Appannaiya of the Amche Department having served the additional period allowed to them in Chief Commissioner's Proceedings dated 29th June 1877, No. 3182-84, their application to retire will now be awaited.

3. The undermentioned officials may continue to hold their appointments for another year :—

Mr. J. Coleman, Head Master, Tumkúr School.

Mr. J. W. Blakie, Head Clerk, Commissioner's Office, Nundydroog Division.

Ranga Rao, Record-keeper, Revenue Department, Bangalore District.

Sivaramaiya, Record-keeper, Revenue Department, Kolar District.

Nanjunda Shetti, Head Shroff Chief Commissioner's Treasury.

4. The services of Ramji Rao, Jailor, Kolar, may be retained pending a report, which the Inspector General of Jails is requested to submit, as regards his fitness or otherwise for his post.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department,
25th June 1878.

5. The recommendations made by the several Heads of Departments with regard to the other individuals entered in the lists submitted, are approved by the Chief Commissioner.

T. CLARKE,
Secretary.

To—The Judicial Commissioner.
" Commissioner, Nundydroog Division.
" Commissioner, Ashtagram Division.
" Commissioner, Nagar Division.
" Survey and Settlement Commissioner.
" Inspector General of Police.
" Deputy Surgeon General, Indian Medical Department.
" Military Assistant.
" Deputy Accountant General.
" Director of Public Instruction.
" Superintendent, Revenue Survey.
" Do Inam Settlements.
" Conservator of Forests.
" Inspector General of Registration.
" Judge, Small Cause Court.
" Officer in charge Chief Commissioner's Treasury.
" Superintendent of Coorg.
" Superintendent, Government Press.
" Anche Bakshi.

District Funds.

Appropriation and Outlay Accounts of the Mysore "Local Funds" for the year 1876—77.

No. 929-943—D. F. 220, dated Bangalore, 27th June 1878.

Order thereon.—The Deputy Accountant General submits the Appropriation and Outlay Accounts of the District Funds of the Province of Mysore for the year 1876—77, received from the Examiner of Public Works Accounts.

2. Excluding the sum of Rs. 21,522 included under Part-IV B of the budget for Civil Establishment charges, audited by the Deputy Accountant General, the original grant for expenditure on Public Works was Rs. 5,11,962. This sum was, with a view to provide labor for the famine-stricken population of the Province, supplemented by Rs. 4,70,512 from the several sources noted below :—

		Rs.
1.	District Funds	8,611
2.	Local Funds General	28,745
3.	Irrigation Cess	64,113
4.	Contributions	2,950
5.	State Relief Grants	3,66,093
		4,70,512

3. Out of the total grant thus amounting to Rs. 9,82,474, a sum of Rs. * 5,31,067 was allotted for expenditure on ordinary District Fund works and distributed as shewn in the following table :—

* Original budget grant 5,11,962
Subsequent grant from local sources ... 19,105
Final grant ... 5,31,067

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, 27th June 1878.

Districts.	Original Works.	Repairs.	Establishment.	Tools and Plant.	Undistributed Grant.	Total.
Bangalore	5,508	20,861	7,318	800	...	34,507
Kolar	16,985	19,159	6,198	450	...	42,792
Túmkúr	30,494	25,601	6,689	665	...	63,449
Mysore	29,379	25,715	8,639	935	...	64,668
Hassan	14,636	25,879	7,578	1,310	...	49,403
Shimoga	72,795	17,858	16,944	3,125	...	1,10,722
Kadur	52,071	19,482	5,965	500	...	78,018
Chitaldroog	41,682	27,236	12,735	1,727	...	83,380
Undistributed Grant ...	...	...	...	...	4,128	4,128
Total.....	2,63,550	1,81,811	72,066	9,512	4,128	5,31,067

4. The total expenditure "Ordinary" under all heads was Rs. 4,24,130 as detailed in the following statement:—

Districts.	Original Works.	Repairs.	Establishment.	Tools and Plant.	Total.
Bangalore	5,217	20,339	7,404	1,452	34,412
Kolar	8,470	16,802	5,801	350	31,423
Túmkúr	20,397	22,594	6,724	665	50,380
Mysore	19,574	19,805	7,440	398	47,217
Hassan	7,506	24,029	7,203	1,596	40,134
Shimoga	65,991	15,022	15,539	2,029	98,581
Kadur	32,896	17,631	5,377	109	56,013
Chitaldroog	52,444	19,026	11,723	2,777	65,970
Total.....	1,32,495	1,55,248	67,211	9,176	4,24,130

5. Out of Rs. 4,24,130 shewn above, the Examiner has deducted Rs. 40,000, being the grant-in-aid to District Funds from the Public Works budget as particularized below:—

	Rs.
Bangalore District	10,000
Túmkúr „	7,000
Mysore „	5,000
Shimoga „	4,000
Kadur „	14,000
	40,000

6. The "Undistributed grant" is reported to be *Rs. 92,524, but no particulars have been furnished for each District separately.

*Ordinary District Fund budget grant	Rs. 4,128
Famine Relief grant	88,396
	92,524

7. The lapses amounted to Rs. 1,06,937. The allotment in the Bangalore District appears to have been almost wholly utilized; but in the remaining seven Districts, and more especially in Kolar, Mysore, Kadur and Chitaldroog, the lapses amounted to very large sums as will be seen from the following statement exhibiting the percentages of short outlay against grants for works and repairs:—

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, 27th June 1878.

Districts.	Percentage of Lapse on Works and Repairs against Grant.
Bangalore	3·2
Kolar	30·1
Túmkúr	23·4
Mysore	28·5
Hassan	22·2
Shimoga	10·6
Kadur	29·4
Chitaldroog	25·3
	21·9

8. The total grants assigned to District Funds on account of Famine Relief works, which amounted to Rs. * 4,51,407, were distributed as shown under :—

	Rs.
* State grant	3,66,093
From District Funds	31,577
„ Irrigation Cess	50,489
„ Local Funds General	3,248
	4,51,407

Districts.	Original Works.	Repairs.	Tools and Plant.	Undistributed Grant.	Total.
Bangalore	84,723	26,497	479	...	1,11,699
Kolar	11,002	44,493	..	...	55,495
Túmkúr	10,015	55,325	...	...	65,340
Mysore	6,436	125	...	...	6,561
Hassan	13,883	...	...	...	13,883
Shimoga	12,195	10,028	...	...	22,223
Kadur	8,127	9,560	...	...	17,687
Chitaldroog	37,885	32,238	...	...	70,123
Undistributed Grant	...	...	...	88,396	88,396
Total.....	1,84,266	1,78,266	479	88,396	4,51,407

9. The total expenditure under all heads amounted to Rs. 2,55,764 and the lapses to Rs. 1,95,643 or nearly 44 per cent of the total grant, as detailed below :—

Districts.	Total Grant.	Expended on— Original Works.	Repairs.	Tools and Plant.	Total Outlay.	Lapses.
Bangalore	1,11,699	5 6,21[illegible]	27,58[illegible]	478	78,10[illegible]	33,591
Kolar	55,495	8,690	25,4 2	...	34,092	21,403
Túmkúr	65,340	8,07[illegible]	56, 5[illegible]	...	64,835	505
Mysore	6,561	6,389	125	...	6,514	47
Hassan	13,883	9,742	...	...	9,742	4,141
Shimoga	22,223	10,250	9,928	...	20,178	2,045
Kadur	17,687	1,956	6,229	...	8,185	9,502
Chitaldroog	70,123	15,228	18,882	..	34,110	36,013
Undistributed Grant	88,396	...	..	...	...	88,396
Total.....	4,51,407	1,16,576	1,38,710	478	2,55,764	1,95,643

T. R. A. THUMBOO CHETTY,
Assistant Secretary.

To—The Commissioners of Divisions.
„ Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
„ Secretary, Department Public Works.
„ Additional Secretary, Famine Department.
„ Examiner, Public Works Accounts, Mysore.
„ Deputy Accountant General, Mysore.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, 28th June 1878.

From the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Dept., Fort Saint George, General No. 2016—25, dated Bangalore, 24th May 1877.

Adverting to Mr. Carmichael's letters marginally noted, and subsequent correspondence on the subject of the settlement of the frontier line of this Province, adjoining the Malabar District, I am directed by the Chief Commissioner to forward copy of letter No. 61—30 of 3rd instant and of its enclosures from the Commissioner of the Ashtagram Division, reporting the result of a conference held on the spot, and which was attended by the officers named in the margin.

No. 601—92, dated 11th May 1876.
No. 858—277, dated 26th June 1876.

On the part of the Madras Government—

Mr. Logan, Collector of Malabar.
Captain Preeth, Deputy Supt., Revenue Survey.
Mr. McGregor, Deputy Collector.
Mr. Peet, Deputy Conservator of Forests.

On the part of Mysore—

Major C. J Pearse, Dy. Commr., Mysore District.
Capt. G. J. van Someren, Conservator of Forests.
Mr. I. Macpherson, Dy. Conservator of Forests.

2. Lieutenant-Colonel Hay has in his report furnished so comprehensive a summary of the points under discussion, that it is needless, the Chief Commissioner conceives, to recapitulate the facts, and the conclusions deduced therefrom, with regard to the second or "Mavinhalla" dispute, upon which a decision has to be arrived at. The Commissioner has adopted in this case the view taken by the Deputy Commissioner of the Mysore District, and has, it seems to Mr. Saunders, demonstrated very clearly that the boundary determined by the Commission of 1868 is defined by the line which runs from Kalhalla to the junction of the Mavinhalla with the Kanagal stream, about 3 miles north of the Pongani stream. This view receives substantial confirmation from the evidence afforded by Captain vanSomeren who was a member of the Commission of 1868, and the Chief Commissioner will be glad to learn that it is one which His Grace the Governor in Council, after the facts and arguments adduced on both sides have been considered, can assent to as a final settlement of the dispute.

3. With regard to the first or "Rampur" dispute, the conference of officers has, it will be observed, arrived at an agreement (as detailed in a joint memo by the Collector of Malabar and the Deputy Commissioner of Mysore) by which the settlement at that point will, if approved by the Madras Government, be definitively settled.

From the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, Genl. No. 61—30, dated Mysore, 3rd May 1877.

I have the honor to forward, for submission to the Chief Commissioner, the accompanying copy of a report from the Deputy Commissioner of Mysore (with enclosures as per margin) on the results of a meeting between the Madras and Mysore officers for the settlement of the boundary disputes between Mysore and Malabar, referred to in the correspondence terminating with Chief Commissioner's Proceedings No. 10474—Rev. 73, dated 18th January 1877.

No. 1200, dated 19th March 1877, with enclosures F. G. H. and I.

2. The first of these is described as the "Rampur dispute," and involves the determination of the boundary line between the points marked Rampur and Devattikabetta on the survey map A. This had apparently been in dispute for some years prior to 1855, when an attempt to demarcate it, on behalf of both Governments, was made by Messrs. Todd and Stephens, who agreed upon a line, which however was modified in

1859 by Dr. Cleghorn, whose proposals were accepted by both the Madras and Mysore Governments.

3. The question has since been re-opened in consequence of the proceedings of Mr. Peet, the Assistant Conservator of Malabar, and on representations that the boundary stones had been removed and encroachments made on the Malabar frontier, and the object to be attained now is to trace and fix the line proposed by Dr. Cleghorn and approved of by the Madras Government and the Chief Commissioner of Mysore.

4. The boundary hitherto claimed by Mysore is marked by stones, but has been found not to coincide entirely with Dr. Cleghorn's description of his proposed line, the general features of which have been identified and found to correspond approximately with that claimed by Malabar; the difference being accounted for by boundary stone No. 2 having been unaccountably removed by some native subordinates of both Governments in 1859. It is admitted by Mr. Logan, the Collector of Malabar, that there is nothing to shew that the Mysore officials have at any subsequent period tampered with the boundary stones, and he and Major Pearse concur that the boundary may now be permanently fixed as detailed in the joint memo which accompanies Major Pearse's letter.

5. The remaining part of Dr. Cleghorn's line is unquestioned, and terminates at a point called the "Yeremavan" tree, west of the Shigebetta trigonometrical station, where his last boundary stone was fixed, but at that place, a second contention has arisen, which is styled in the report, the "Mavinhalla" boundary dispute.

6. For the settlement of this, Messrs. Fullerton and Underwood of Malabar on the part of Madras, and Captain van Someren and Mr. Wellesley on that of Mysore, went over the line in 1868, and submitted proposals which were accepted by the Madras Government in September of that year, but as no boundary stones were fixed, the question has never been finally settled, and the present proceedings have had in view the identification of the points fixed by them and accepted as the boundary.

7. This line was described by them as running direct W. N. W. from the "Yeremavan" tree at Dr. Cleghorn's last stone to a small stream flowing into the Mavinhalla, and again in a direct line, thence to the junction of the Mavinhalla and Kanagalhalla.

8. The Commissioners have agreed upon the first two points, though the second was wrongly described in the report, and the question left to be decided is the point of junction of the "Mavinhalla" with the "Kanagal."

9. The dispute in 1868 was the division of land lying between the Pongani to the south and the Mavinhalla to the north, Mysore claiming the Pongani, and Malabar the Mavinhalla, as the boundary, and looking at the maps sent in by the officers at the time, it is evident that the junction was a point where a large stream called the Mavinhalla falls into the Kanagal, about three miles north of the Pongani.

10. Captain van Someren has recognized a place, as the point reached by himself and the other officers in 1868, and recollects a large tree upon which a mark cut at the time is still visible, and the cleared line leads up towards it.

11. Mr. Underwood, as appears from para 37 of Colonel Cloete's memorandum enclosed in the Chief Commissioner's order No. 10474—Rev. 73 of 18th January 1877, could not with any certainty point out the line decided on, but seems to think that a place named Bommankatte, considerably to the north of the Mavinhalla, was the final point reached in 1868. No identifying marks have however been pointed out, nor can any conclusions be drawn from arrow heads cut on trees, since these have been cut in all directions by the Kurubars, and Captain vanSomeren states that the trees were merely blazed as the party went along.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, 28th June 1878.

12. The only difficulty in the case is, from the incorrect compass bearings given in 1866. The Kalhalla which is the point intermediate between Dr. Cleghorn's last stone at the "Yeremavan" tree, and the junction, is stated to be W. N. W. instead of nearly north, as is now ascertained, and the line from that point to the junction of the Mavinhalla and Kanagal is given by one officer as "direct," and the other as N. W. The first error is immaterial as the actual place has been recognized and settled, and the second mistake can be readily understood by referring to the trigonometrical survey map, which is the only guide the officers had at the time. Captain van Someren in his memo explains that from the Kalhalla, they made their way to the Mavinhalla junction, looking occasionally at the compass till they reached the large tree at the junction already referred to, and it is apparent that in reporting on the subject, the course of the Mavinhalla, as erroneously laid down in the trigonometrical survey map, was taken as correct and the general direction given as N. W. throughout, instead of, as it really is W. for some distance, before it turns to the N. W.

13. It is understood from the Deputy Commissioner's report that Mr. Logan is of opinion that another stream called the Ankalhalla, considerably lower down the Kanagal, which has never before been alluded to and is distinct from the places shewn by either Mr. Underwood or Captain van Someren, is the Mavinhalla, originally the northern disputed boundary, but it is not apparent upon what grounds this surmise is based, and I have no doubt that the Deputy Commissioner is correct in considering that the line proposed and accepted in 1868 is that described by him, as running from Kalhalla to the large tree at the junction of the Mavinhalla and Kanagal, recognized by Captain vanSomeren.

From the Deputy Commissioner of the Mysore District, To the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, No. 1200, dated Mysore, 19th March 1877.

With reference to Proceedings of Government marginally noted, I have the honor to report that the meeting for the settlement of the boundary dispute between Mysore and Malabar was arranged for the 22nd January 1877.

No. 6477—230 of 6th November 1875.
No. 1177 of 6th April 1876.
No. 3290—65 of 1st July 1876.
No. 5081—158 of 18th August 1876.
No. 3936—38 of 17th July 1876.
No. 10474—73 of 18th January 1877.

2. On the 21st idem Mr. Logan, the Collector of Malabar, accompanied by the officers noted in the margin, arrived at Kampur, where Captain van Someren, Conservator of Forests, Mr. Macpherson, Deputy Conservator in charge of the Forests wherein the disputes lay, and myself were already encamped, having arrived the previous evening.

Captain Freeth, Deputy Superintendent, Revenue Survey.
Mr. McGregor, Dy. Collector of Manantoddy.
Mr. Peet, Dy. Conservator of Forests, Wynad.

3. I beg to enclose two sheets of the Madras Revenue Survey maps marked A and B and a sketch map marked C, kindly prepared by Captain Freeth on the spot.

4. It will be convenient to a clear understanding of the disputes to mention that they are two in number and wholly distinct from each other, that the one is comprised in map A and may be called "The Rampur Ford dispute," while similarly that on maps B and C "The Mavinhalla dispute."

5. It will be seen from the following report that as to the first or Rampur dispute Mr. Logan and I were able to arrive at a decision, which we believe correctly enforces Dr. Cleghorn's settlement of 1859 and which consequently we can submit for confirmation to Government.

6. The settlement of the second or Mavinhalla dispute, which was under orders of Government referred to us in continuation of the former, involves more important interests (*viz.* a fine teak forest) than those of the Rampur claim, and as we found it impossible to literally carry out the settlement of 1868, accepted by Madras and Mysore, or to agree on a compromise that both could recommend, we resolved to submit our reports of facts found and opinions formed to our respective Governments.

1st—Rampur Dispute.

7. I now proceed to make a few observations to set the Rampur Ford dispute in as clear a light as I can before the Chief Commissioner.

1*st.* In 1855 Messrs. Todd and Stephens on behalf of Madras and Mysore respectively effected a settlement of the boundary from the Rampur Ford to the Mavinhalla.

2*ndly.* From various causes this was re-opened, and in 1858 Dr. Cleghorn representing both Governments visited the spot to decide what the former settlement had been.

3*rdly.* His decision was accepted by both Governments as per marginal references.

No. 424 of 30th March 1859, from the Secretary to Government, Fort St. George, to the Commissioner of Mysore.
No. 5 of 4th April 1859, to do from do.

4*thly.* In 1859 he (Dr. Cleghorn) with General (then Captain) Clerk visited the spot in order to carry out the placing of the boundary marks or stones on the accepted line.

5*thly.* With this intention, *vide* paras 2 and 3 of his letter No. 886 of 28th December 1859 to the Chief Secretary to Government, (Madras), he cleared the line from the Rampur Ford and then left, deputing to native subordinate officials of both Governments the removal to the cleared line of certain boundary stones, and from them received reports that the removals contemplated had been carried out.

6*thly.* There the matter rested till lately when Mr. Peet, Deputy Conservator of Wynad, being unable to reconcile the present position of the boundary stones and that of the Mysore forest hut with Dr. Cleghorn's boundary of the two Districts, assumed the Commission of certain acts which being accepted and commented on by the Revenue Board led the two Governments to nominate the present Commission to enquire into and dispose of the question.

7*thly.* The decision arrived at between Mr. Logan and myself will shew that though the claim of Madras for a rectification of boundary is substantially correct, the hitherto undetected error, however it occurred, has been in existence since 1859; a date prior to the formation of the Mysore Forest Department in 1864, which merely accepted the boundary as then found and whose officers erected their hut within that boundary on the Mysore side.

8*thly.* On the survey map (A) the track is shewn to the south of the hut and outhouses, but this is entirely owing to the scale which precludes absolute correctness when only a matter of a few yards one way or the other is in question.

8. The settlement arrived at by Mr. Logan and myself is given in the accompanying memorandum and as a concluding remark on the "Rampur Ford dispute," I deem it right that I should mention that Mr. Logan intimated to Mr. Macpherson, Deputy Conservator of Ainur-Marigudi forests, clause I of our joint agreement, at the same time regretting that he used the expressions from being misled as to facts.

Enclosure I.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, 28th June 1878.

The 2nd or Mavinhalla Dispute.

9. In 1868 a commission of four officers (margirally noted) two from Mysore and two from Madras were directed to settle the dispute then pending.

Mysore.
Captain van Someren and Mr. Wellesley, M. C. S.
Madras.
Lieutenant Fullerton, R. E.
Mr. Underwood, Deputy Collector.

10. What the dispute was there can now be no question, *vide* maps D and E submitted with the reports of the settlement officers to their respective Governments and which settlement was accepted by both Governments, *vide* marginal references.

Madras Government order No. 103, dated 24th April 1869.
Commissioner for the Government of the Territories of Mysore, No. 48—1, dated 2nd April 1868.

11. The sketch maps sent up by Captain van Someren and Lieutenant Fullerton were identical, being simply traces of the trigonometrical map on a larger scale; so also apparently is map F sent with marginally noted letter from Lieutenant Fullerton to the Officiating Conservator of Forests in Mysore, the year previous to the settlement, in which he in defining the area in dispute gives the name "Maminula" for "Mavinhalla" *i. e.*, mango stream, the former being possibly the supposed Hindustani translation "Amkinala" of the Kanarese equivalent.

Marked D and E.
33 of 22nd June 1867, enclosure F (1).

12. The Madras Government lithographed E. the explanatory notes thereon read with the map shew, without question, the boundaries and the area of the tract then in dispute, and what both the Mysore and Madras Governments *then* understood they accepted as a final settlement of the boundary and dispute, and which acceptance by the Madras Government was Lieutenant Fullerton's *map E.* and Captain van Someren's "*description*" indicated in his para 5 *vide* the Government orders marginally quoted.

No. 605—F. 21 Order thereon 27th April 1868.
No. 1129—103, dated 24th April 1868

13. The said map and description, in spite of all their errors (to be referred to hereafter) undeniably delineate the same tract of country, and read by the light of maps (B, C, and F,) the evidence is overwhelming that the *then* dispute was to draw a division line so as to divide the forest land lying between the "Mavinhalla" on the north and "Ponganitod" on the south between Mysore and Madras. As will hereafter appear, it is very necessary that what the actual dispute of 1868 was should be established beyond doubt as the settlement to be effected by Mr. Logan and myself on behalf of our respective Governments, as I read the correspondence, was solely the determination of the 1868 decision or accepted boundary and not the opening up of fresh questions or the rectification of other boundaries or disputes.

14. The Commission of 1868 accepted as their starting point the Yeremavan tree at the foot of which stood and now stands Dr. Cleghorn's stone No. 5, though called by him and them (see reports) the Shigebetta tree.

(*a*). Their second point was one said to be W. N. W. where they fixed a stone at a point where a small stream named by the party of 1868 "Kalhalla" falls into the Mavinhalla.

(*b*). Thence they were supposed to draw a direct line to the junction of the Mavinhalla and Kanagalhalla which junction was the 3rd joint.

15. With reference to the first joint (as laid down on the survey map B) there was no question as to its being the starting point of the Commission of 1868, and Mr. Logan and myself accepted it as a fact.

16. As to the 2nd point "Kalhalla" there was no stream in the direction laid down W. N. W., but one lies nearly due north, which is shewn in map B. traced in by Captain Freeth, which Captain van Someren identified as that selected in 1868 and which Mr. Peet had concluded to be the one intended. Here the Mysore Forest Department have deviated 160 yards in effecting their clearing line, a fact easily accounted for as it was done by an *officer himself not present at the time of the settlement, who evidently must, by the Kurubars who were present with the party, have had the rise instead of the fall of this insignificant stream pointed out to him as the 2nd point; and cleared the line accordingly. We however accepted that in fact the junction was the 2nd point reached and determined on by the Commission of 1868.

* *Vide* para 9 of Conservator's memo appended to the Chief Commissioner's Proceedings No. 3936—38, dated 17th July 1876.

17. The 3rd point has still to be determined. It will be seen in the letters of the Settlement Commissioners of 1868, published in the accepted proceedings of Government already referred to, that the one says the line is to be drawn "*direct*," the other *N. W.* to the junction of the Mavinhalla and Kanagalhalla, and the maps of both officers shew a direct line drawn in a north-westerly direction to the junction of the two streams to which they have given the above names, and hence arise the difficulties and errors that render an exact and implicit adherence to the settlement of 1868 impracticable.

18. It will be seen that the Mavinhalla is also called "Gumchihalla" or "todo," *vide* the reports of both Lieutenant Fullerton and Captain van Someren accepted by both Governments. The Gumchi, *vide* map B, is *not* the Mavinhalla and has no connection whatever with the Mavinhalla or northern stream of the dispute of 1868, but falls into the Yere-mavinhalla: this confusion of names seems to have originated with Dr. Cleghorn, *vide* para 19 of his No. 537 of 7th February 1859 to Secretary to Government of Madras and was accepted unquestioned by both sides in 1868, and was so considered until the present arbitration was enabled to clear it up.

19. The next error is that a line drawn from the Kalhalla to the junction of the true Mavinhalla and Kanagal would run in almost a westerly direction and would cut off from Mysore (*vide* maps B. and C.) a large tract of valuable teak forest north of the Mavinhalla which on the strength of facts and records I consider was not even claimed in 1868, while if the line were drawn N. W. from Kalhalla it would touch a point several miles north of the junction of the Mavinhalla with the Kanagal, where there is only a most insignificant stream, the Bomankattehalla, map C, the junction of which could by no possible presumption in my opinion have been that which the Commission of 1868 were aiming for, though subsequently believed to be the junction arrived at by Mr. Underwood, *vide** his No. 302 of 22nd April 1876 to the Collector of Malabar.

* Enclosure G.

20. Further the trigonometrical map shews from the junction of the Kabani a very considerable stream, as the boundary of Mysore and Malabar, which stream on personal examination and with the valuable aid of Captain Freeth I am fully satisfied has no existence whatever, and which stream Captain Freeth scored out, *vide* the Madras Revenue Survey map B. This imaginary stream of the trigonometrical map apparently was accepted by McKenzie as well as *Ward and Conner as it is so entered in the Ordnance map and Madras Survey map B. and by the Commissioners of 1868 in their sketch map D. and E. and may have been in the past the cause of doubt as to the actual or original boundary of Malabar and Mysore.

* Neither McKenzie nor Ward and Conner's maps were at our disposal and I have never seen either, and Captain Freeth could only *presume* that in the preparation of A. and B. the originals had been referred to and their old boundaries correctly laid down in A. and B.

21. I accepted the error as fully established by Captain Freeth, Deputy Superintendent, Madras Revenue Survey, in his professional capacity, but I could not undertake to rectify the error by consenting to assume that another stream "Ankalhalla" map C, D. and E, not even named or referred to in connection with the dispute of 1868 on which were passed the orders of Government (already quoted) might be substituted for it, and the Ankalhalla junction be accepted by me instead of and in preference to that of the "Mavinhalla" the one to me clearly accepted by both Governments on the recommendation of the Commissioners specially appointed.

22. The errors in maps were cleared up by our visiting the several junctions. The junction of the Mavinhalla and Kanagal stream is particularly picturesque and inviting one. The line cleared by the Mysore Forest Department runs directly up to it, while at the very junction stands a large mango tree with [illegible] on it, one of more recent date than the other arrived there.

(*a*) Captain van Someren expressed himself to us as perfectly satisfied that this was the junction at which the party of 1868 arrived that it was the point they aimed for, and the mark on the tree must have been that cut by the party though he could not recall the mark made, *vide* memorandum attached (H), while Mr. Peet was under the impression that one × had been made by his Kurubars; a fact that supports the apparent difference in ages of the marks or × S. and strengthens the presumption that the older one was made by the party of 1868. The spot was in my opinion one exceedingly likely to make a lasting impression on those who actually visited it and fixed it as a boundary.

(*b*) The junction believed by Mr. Underwood to be the one reached by the party of 1868, *vide* maps (C. G.), has nothing striking about it (Bommankattehalla in map C). No tree with any distinct mark such as *cross or arrow head*, could be found though a tree stood on the opposite bank with a large blemish, but from what cause I would hesitate to venture an opinion, though to me it had no appearance of having been intentionally made by man.

(*c*.) The 3rd junction that of the "Siri Mavinhalla" shewn in map B as the present Madras claim is now for the first time, as far as I could ascertain, so named, and I have only to remark that it is neither the junction arrived at as per Captain van Someren, nor the one that Mr. Underwood believes they arrived at, *viz.*, the Bommankattehalla of map C.

23. The Commissioners of 1868 only spoke of having blazed trees, but as Mr. Underwood *subsequently recalled the fact of the party having cut arrow heads along the line and *at the junction*, this point was also followed up by us: we did at first come across two or three arrow heads cut on trees along the tract we were following, but as the Kurubars informed us that this was the mark Mr. Ludlow, Assistant Conservator, Mysore Forests, put on trees intended by him to be felled for timber, at Mr. Logan's suggestion we desired to be shewn similar marks on trees *in* the forests *off* the track; this the Kurubars undertook to do and did, the existence of arrow heads on trees therefore proves nothing in support of any line followed in 1868 and none could be found at any junction.

*Enclosure G., para 5.

24. There cannot be the slightest doubt that the junction of the Mavinhalla and Kanagal streams (*vide* Survey map B) to which the Mysore Forest Department have cleared their line was that actually reached by the party of 1868. I am further of opinion that it was also the point aimed at, but Mr. Logan was of opinion that the point aimed at must have been a more northern stream or the "Dukalhalla" (map C)

25. Captain Freeth of the Madras Revenue Survey was present as already stated with our party in January 1877. He very obligingly went up the Kanagal from its junction with the Kabani to the spot where the Mavinhalla falls into the Kanagal and traced each affluent up its course and laid them all in (*vide* map C); he also laid in the

actual junction of the Mavinhalla and traced its course for a considerable distance, and having ascended the Hahkere-betta, map B, determined the fact of the Mavinhalla and Gumchi being distinct streams, as are also the two Mavinhallas, *i. e.* the true Mavinhalla of 1868 dispute and the Yerre-Mavinhalla.

26. All the party have to thank Captain Freeth for the valuable and material assistance so cheerfully rendered them and which enable them to come to a clear knowledge of this very difficult country ; and considering that the party of 1868 had no such aid and only the compass and incorrect trigonometrical map to guide them, no fire lines cleared as are now existing, but had to cut their way step by step through long grass, and that the compass as a guide was necessarily only referred to from time to time, it is not difficult to assume that they imagined they were steadily working in a more northerly direction than that they were actually pursuing ; that further they assuming the trigonometrical map to be comparatively correct and they took it for their guide to prepare their sketch maps D and E and finding thereon a large northerly stream now proved not to exist, uncrossed by them, they unhesitatingly concluding it to be the Mavinhalla drew their line accordingly north-west in D and E which, as previously explained, are mere enlargements of the said trigonometrical map ; thus though in their maps and reports they assumed the stream erroneously laid down in the trigonometrical map they themselves actually kept far to the south and between the real streams forming the northern and southern boundaries of the tract *then* in dispute, and this being the case it must be accepted as an undoubted fact that, notwithstanding errors of plan and compass, the line now cleared, except the slight deviation at point 2, Kalhalla, is actually and beyond doubt that then walked and determined on by the party of 1868 already accepted by Madras and Mysore, and consequently binding on the Commission of 1877.

27. In the report of the Madras Conservator of Forests, dated 1st April 1876, it is remarked that the line has been cleared considerably to the south-west of that fixed, thereby taking in nearly all the forests originally claimed, and that the line cleared does not run to the junction of two rivers alluded to. The latter remark is not in accord with the now existing cleared line as found by us, *vide* paras 22 and 24 of this letter, while even by the line as cleared according to the settlement then arrived at, the Madras Government got considerably the larger portion of the area in dispute, and further allowing that the errors of the former Commission were those of description *merely*, it must rest with Government to come to a decision as to whether the present line (except the corner by Kalhalla) is not, all things considered, the only fair solution of the 1868 settlement, while *at most* it appears to me that all that could be conceded by Mysore, should it be put forward and pressed by the Madras Government, is that a compromise be made between the spirit and the letter of the accepted settlement of 1868 and from Kalhalla (point 2) the line should run "*direct*" to the rise, or most northern point of Mavinhalla stream or nearly W. N. W. instead of N. W., and from thence follows the southern bank of the stream to its junction with the Kanagal. This would in fact be resigning the claim of 1868 because of errors of description of a difficult country, but to carry the line N. W. or even "direct" any further than the bank of the stream would be to alienate *now* from Mysore valuable forest land not in dispute *then*.

28. Mr. Logan was unable to see how he could, on behalf of his Government, even entertain any proposal short of the following.

"Starting from the Yere-Mavin tree to draw a line west, north-west till it intersected the Mavinhalla stream thence follow it up to the ridge of the "Hallihere Betta" (Maps B and C) thence on to that of Samorakala Betta and from its highest point strike in a direct line the junction of the Ankal halla and Kanagal (*vide* above maps.)

29. In defining the settlement of 1868 in 1877 I could not entertain or undertake to recommend to Government that Mysore should yield what was not in dispute in 1868, so we decided to submit our views separately and leave to Government the decision, which under the circumstances, was beyond our instructions to finally dispose of.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department,
28th June 1878.

F.

From the Deputy Conservator, Wynad Forests, To the Offg. Conservator of Forests, Mysore and Coorg, No. 38, dated Manantoddy, 22nd January 1867.

I have the honor to bring to your notice that the settlement of the boundary between Mysore and Wynad near Gundry is still in abeyance. I enclose for your information a sketch shewing the position where the disputed portion lies. When writing to me as Assistant Conservator of the Ashtagram Division, you stated that you would issue orders that the teak trees felled on the disputed spot should not be removed until the question of the boundary had been settled; your Overseer at Nisaw has however removed all these trees to the depôt at Baigur contrary to your orders.

G.

From the Deputy Collector, Wynad, To the Collector of Malabar, No 302, dated Manantoddy, 22nd April 1876.

As requested in a demi-official received from you, I met Mr. Fraser of the Revenue Survey and went over the boundary line cut by the Mysore authorities from the Shigebetta tree to the junction of the Kanagal and Mavinhalla streams.

*Dated 3rd February.

We were accompanied by Colonel Beddome and Mr. Peet.

I went over the boundary as it is now cut by the Mysore authorities, and find that from the tree towards the Gumchi todo, the line is cut nearly in the same direction as agreed in the settlement approved by Government in their proceedings dated 24th April 1868, No. 103.

The line cut runs parallel to the line we blazed at the time, our line being a little north of east of the line cut.

The line cut by the Mysore authorities was evidently done by some one who could not have been at the settlement. The line stops short of the Gumchi about 200 yards and then goes almost in an east and west direction nearly to the end of the line, when for about ¼ mile it runs nearly north to connect what is there called Mavinhalla stream with the Kanagal stream.

The line as blazed by ourselves at the time ran down to the Gumchi, from thence towards Bairegade and beyond on several trees, I found the broad arrow on the blazed line. These arrows were cut by Lieutenant Fullerton and others of the party as we went along at the junction of the Mavinhalla and Kanagal streams, when we came up to it we blazed a large arrow on a tree, the bark and wood of which were soft. This tree cannot now be found. I took Mr. Fraser to a place which I believe was the junction. A reference to the lithograph map will at once shew that the line as now cut is not and cannot be the junction, the Board of Revenue and Government sanctioned our line made to the junction if you refer to place quite close to Kalvalli, and places called Sosmalla and Sisivile were considerably to the south of the junction we then went to, whereas these last two places are to the north and north-west of the present cut junction.

Lieutenant Fullerton and Captain van Someren must have understood the contention and they both agreed to the plan sent to the Board as being correct. Lieutenant Fullerton, who was so many years in these forests, could hardly have been so far led astray as to suppose the present junction to be identical with that drawn on his map.

For, the junction he drew is only about a mile from the Kabani, whereas the cut one is from four to five miles distant, and Captain van Someren will, I am sure, admit if he visits the spot, and the arrows are pointed out to him and comparing the junction to which

the line has been cut with that drawn on the map, that this junction is considerably to the south and west of what was agreed upon.

H.

Memorandum by Captain G. J. van Someren, Conservator of Forests, Mysore and Coorg, giving his recollections of what occurred (1) on the day that he in company with Lieutenant Fullerton and others went over the disputed Madras and Mysore boundaries on the 23rd March 1868 (2) of his first visit in 1864 or 1865 to the Ainur Marigudi forests when he visited the boundary stones now existing.

Camp Gundri 26th January 1877.

On the 23rd March 1868, our party with one copy of the trigonometrical map reached the Yere-Mavin tree which we assumed to be the Shigebetta tree, as Dr. Cleghorn's last stone is at this tree which is between the Shigebetta and the Bomma devaru kapani betta. Thence we blazed a line to the junction of the small stream (which we called Kalhalla) with the Yere-Mavinhalla. This last Lieutenant Fullerton also called the Gumchi and we adopted the two names. We then having no evidence to guide us, and not feeling that we could trust the details of the trigonometrical map, determined to cut a line to the junction of the Mavinhalla and Karnagal streams, as we took the Mavinhalla here to be the stream which eventually joined the Karnagal. We did so because the dispute was that the Malabar frontier at the time was the Mavinhalla, while the Mysore men held that the Ponguni further south was the southern boundary of Mysore. Both streams fall into the Karnagal. We accordingly began to blaze a line, being guided by the Kurubars of both sides, to the junction of the Mavinhalla and Karnagal and checking them with a compass from time to time. We were some time at the Yere Mavin tree, and then cutting our way through jungle and high grass arrived about dusk at the junction of the Mavinhalla and Karnagal streams, at the point where, on the 24th January 1877, the present the Boundary Commissioners sat down. We arrived here about dusk, cut a mark on a tree standing in the angle between the Mavinhalla and Karnagal streams, and north of the first stream. Till after my memory had been refreshed by looking at the tree, the streams and surrounding features, for some little time, I could not, on being asked the question at the tree itself, state what mark we made on it. I only remembered that we marked the tree in 1868. I now feel assured that the mark we made was a cross now existing. We then crossed the Mavinhalla, went across the Karnagal immediately into the Malabar country, and arrived late at night at the Kakankote bungalow. I am sure that the junction of the Mavinhalla and Karnagal streams shewn by me to the Boundary Commissioners of 1877, is the point at which Lieutenant Fullerton and I and our party arrived and reached on the 23rd March 1868. We cut no arrow heads. Our impression at the time was that Malabar had got more of the disputed tract than Mysore.

(2.) When I was Assistant Conservator in Ashtagram Division, I sometime in 1864 or 1865 (date can be ascertained by reference to my old batta bills) visited the boundary of the Ainur Marigudi forest, I found it did not accord with the trigonometrical map line, but as the stones were all laid, I took it for granted that the stones were on the right line and merely laid in roughly a loop line to the south on my trigonometrical map.

I.

Memorandum of Agreement on the Rampur Ford Dispute.

Agreed—

(*a*.) That we have been able to observe a generally well defined track, leading in a westerly direction along a watershed ridge, from the Rampur Ford to Devattike Betta, corresponding in general features with the boundary line fixed on by Dr. Cleghorn and accepted by both Governments.

(*b.*) That the line shewn approximately on the accompanying survey map as that claimed by Malabar also approximately corresponds thereto.

(*c.*) That the existing boundary stones do not follow the above line.

(*d.*) That this is owing to Todd and Stephens' stones No. 2 having most unaccountably been removed to a wrong point (its present position at "Kallaragudda" see survey map) by native subordinate officials of both Governments in 1859.

(*e.*) That there is no further evidence than that on record (which is unreliable) of the subsequent removal of any of these stones.

(*f.*) That the hut and out-buildings erected by the Mysore Forest Department lie almost due west [illegible]ord.

(*g.*) That th[illegible] track is at this point indistinct.

(*h*) That th[illegible]le on the southern side of the forest hut is probably standing on the boundary line [illegible]d by Dr. Cleghorn.

(*i.*) That at the time (1873—74) when the site of the hut was selected, the existing numbered and unnumbered boundary stones were in their present position, and that the allegations made respecting the removal of the boundary stones in 1868 and the selection of the site for the hut are unfounded.

Further agreed—

(*j.*) That we recommend to our respective Governments.

(*k.*) That the Rampur Ford No. 1 stone, which is erected under a ficus religiosa tree on the bank of the right hand side of the southern cart track from the ford, be accepted as the starting point of the boundary line.

(*l.*) That the line run thence to a point thirty feet south of the stable attached to the forest hut.

(*m.*) That it continue thence to the nearest well defined point in the cart track (about 150 yards from the river bank).

(*n.*) That from that point, it run along the track as far as the point (correctly laid down in the survey map) of its intersection with the line claimed by Mysore between the stones named in the survey map "Mavinhalla Gatta" and "Devattike Betta" (Todd and Stephens' No. 3 stone) where stone No. 2 should now be standing as fixed by Dr. Cleghorn.

(*o*) That the existing boundary stones be removed and placed along this line at the joint expense of the two Governments.

(*p.*) That this operation be carried out under the personal superintendence of the Deputy Conservator, Wynad Forests, and the Deputy Conservator in charge of the Mysore Ainur-Margudi State Forests.

(*q.*) And that the boundary be considered as finally settled when these two officers have submitted a joint report stating that the above operation has, within their own personal knowledge, been carried out in accordance with the instructions above given.

C. J. PEARSE,
Dy. Commissioner.

Note.—Mr. Logan, Collector of Malabar, submits a similar memo of agreement to the Madras Government.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, 28th June 1878.

From the Secretary to Government of Madras, Revenue Department,
To the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, No. 3145, dated Fort St. George,
24th October 1877.

Miscellaneous.

I am directed to acknowledge receipt of Major Tredway Clarke's letter dated 24th May last, No. 2016—25, with enclosures, on the subject of a conference relating to certain portions of the boundary line between Mysore and Malabar, about which disputes have arisen, and to state that, as regards the "Rampur" dispute, His Grace the Governor in Council assents to the arrangement which has been agreed upon by the officers of the two Provinces.

2. With reference to the second or "Mavinhalla" dispute alluded to in the second paragraph of the letter under reply, I am to request that you will take into consideration the papers recorded in the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, marginally noted, printed copies of which, with the seven maps received with the first of them, (to be returned) are herewith forwarded; and that after doing so you will be good enough to inform His Grace in Council whether the opinion which you have already formed in favor of Captain van Someren's view of the question remains unchanged.

30th April 1877, No. 1981
22nd June 1877, No. 2961
25th July 1877, No. 3477
} Recorded in G. O., 24-10-77 No. 3144.

3. I am to solicit reference also to the memorandum and maps forwarded with Mr. Garstin's letter of the 23rd December last, No. 2132.

Government of Madras, Revenue Department, No. 3144,
dated 24th October 1877.

Read the following paper:—

Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 30th April 1877, No. 1981.

Read again G. Os., dated 9th December 1875, No. 1782; 21st March 1876, No. 398; 11th May 1876, No. 600; 30th May 1876, No. 717; and 12th September 1876, No. 1257; and Board's Proceedings, dated 29th November 1876, No. 2999.

Read also the following papers:—

From the Collector of Malabar, To the Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue,
dated Manantoddy, 29th January 1877, No. 17-A.

With reference to the papers marginally noted, I have the honor to report that I met Major Pearse, the Deputy Commissioner of Mysore, at Rampur Ford, on the boundary, on the 21st instant. We, in company with the gentlemen named in the margin, inspected the disputed boundary lines in that neighbourhood on the 22nd and 23rd, and afterwards shifted camp to Byragudda and Gundri, which lie more adjacent to the other disputed lines.

G. Os., Revenue Department, No. 600, dated 11th May 1876; No. 717, dated 30th May 1876; and No. 1257, dated 12th September 1876; and Board's Proceedings, No. 2999, dated 29th November 1876.

Captain van Someren, Conservator of Forests, Mysore and Coorg.

Mr. Macpherson, Deputy Conservator, Mysore Forests.
Mr. Dickinson, Assistant do do.
Mr. Macgregor, Deputy Collector, Wynaad.
Captain Freeth of the Madras Revenue Survey, and
Mr. Peet, Deputy Conservator, Wynaad Forests.

2. The Board will see that the papers refer to two disputes, which, for convenience sake, may be called—

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department,
28th June 1878.

I. The Rampur Ford Dispute.

II. The Mavinhalla Dispute.

With the G. Os., Nos. 717 and 1257, above quoted, are published a number of letters on both subjects; but as they had previously been treated separately, and as it is more convenient and less confusing to treat of them in separate letters, I shall confine myself in this letter to the Rampur Ford Dispute.

3. A glance at the right-hand half of the Revenue Survey Map prepared to illustrate the two disputes will shew more clearly than pages of writing what the contentions were.

4. In my letter printed with G. O., Revenue Department, No. 1782, dated 9th December 1875, I brought to notice that the boundary stones, as at present standing, had been "so placed as to take in most of the land which they (the Mysore authorities) had claimed at the time of Dr. Cleghorn's arbitration," and that "Mysore forest huts had been built close to the Rampur Ford on Dr. Cleghorn's line itself."

5 Major Pearse and I resolved to embody the conclusions at which we arrived on these points and others in a memorandum which I enclose. Major Pearse has not signed this memorandum; but he is, I understand, submitting one in identical terms to his own Government. It will be seen that the former statement is undoubtedly correct, and the latter is substantially so.

6. While however, there was no doubt about the *facts*, we were also unanimous in the conclusions that there was no reliable evidence of any of the stones having been removed as alleged by Mr. Peet's Corumbers, and that there was no foundation for the conclusion that the site of the forest hut had been selected to blind an observer to the true course of the boundary at that point. These allegations must now be unreservedly withdrawn, and I beg to express my sincere regret for having brought them forward.

7. One word further on this last point seems to be necessary. The records of my office amply attested the voluminousness of the correspondence which had taken place on the subject of this very dispute during the last twenty-six years; Dr. Cleghorn was selected specially to decide it, and, after his decision had been confirmed by both Governments, *he himself* proceeded in 1859 to clear the line he had so decided upon. I solicit the Board's particular attention to paragraphs 2 and 3 of Dr. Cleghorn's letter published with G.O., Revenue Department, No. 387, dated 15th March 1860. It will be seen that on the 12th November 1859 Dr. Cleghorn went to the Rampur Ford and proceeded to clear the sides of his boundary to a width of twenty-four feet from the ford as far as Tod and Stephens's Fourth Stone, the position of which will be seen correctly laid down in the survey map. The distance is considerable (some eight or nine miles), and the clearing of a tract twenty-four feet wide through the forest must have occupied several days On the 28th of *the following month*, by which time the track cleared could not possibly have become overgrown, Dr. Cleghorn, who was by this time at Madras, reported that the removal of the first and second stones, as ordered by Government, had taken place, and had been reported to him by the native officials of both sides.

It seemed to us unnecessary at this distance of time, and particularly as the responsible officer on the Malabar side was dead, to record any opinion as to why the stone was moved to a wrong position; and I merely desire to set forth the facts in order to justify myself in having given such ready credence to statements which intrinsically were worth little. It did not seem to me to admit of doubt that the stones (Nos. 1 and 2) had been originally placed in their proper places; and the further circumstance that a stone on the line cleared by Mysore still stands at "Soolay Cuttay" (Tod and Stephens's No. 2) seemed to me to justify the conclusions that under-hand practices had been at work on the part

of subordinates in Mysore, and that, though the Wynaad Korambars' statements might seem to be unreliable, an inquiry on the spot would have elicited facts confirming the main point of wilful removal of the stones.

8. The exact terms of the enclosed memorandum have been carefully considered by Major Pearse and myself, and I think it settles every point raised in the correspondence. I could, of course, enlarge on every point noticed in the memorandum, but the Board will probably consider this to be unnecessary when the main points for which our Forest Department was contending have been decided favorably, and as the only point which seemed to require further remarks has been already noticed.

9. Colonel Cloete has very clearly summed up the previous correspondence on the subject in paragraphs 12 to 29 of his memorandum published with Board's Proceedings, No. 2999, dated 29th November 1876, and the only remark I desire to make regarding it is that the original sketches, referred to in paragraphs 16 and 18 by Mr. Tod of the line which he *thought* he was deciding in 1855, have been found among the records of my office, and are herewith sent (to be returned) for information. Copies were, I see, sent to the Board with letter No. 31, dated 8th March 1858, from my office.

ENCLOSURE No 1.

Memorandum on the Rampur Ford Dispute.

AGREED—

that we have been able to observe a generally well-defined track leading in a westerly direction along a water-shed ridge from the Rampur Ford to Devattikabetta, corresponding in general features with the boundary line fixed on by Dr. Cleghorn and accepted by both Governments ;

that the line shewn "approximately" on the accompanying survey map as that claimed by Malabar also (approximately) corresponds thereto ;

that the existing boundary stones do not follow the above line ;

that this is owing to Tod and Stephens' Stone No. 2 having most unaccountably been removed to a wrong point (its present position at "Kalleraguddu," see survey map) by native subordinate officials of both Governments in 1859;

that there is no further evidence than that on record (which is unreliable) of the subsequent removal of any of the stones ;

that the hut and out-buildings erected by the Mysore Forest Department lie almost due west of the ford ;

that the cart-track is at this point indistinct ;

that the stable on the southern side of the forest hut is probably standing on the boundary line as fixed by Dr. Cleghorn ;

that at the time (1873-74) when the site of the hut was selected the existing numbered and unnumbered boundary stones were in their present positions ; and,

that the allegations made respecting the removal of the boundary stones in 1868 and the selection of the site for the hut are unfounded.

Further agreed that we recommend to our respective Governments—

that the Rampur Ford No. 1 Stone, which is erected under a *Ficus religiosa* tree on the bank on the right hand side of the southern cart-track from the ford be accepted as the starting point of the boundary line ;

that the line run thence to a point thirty feet south of the stable attached to the forest hut ;

that it continue thence to the nearest well-defined point in the cart-track (about 150 yards from the river-bank) ;

that from that point it run along the track as far as the point (correctly laid down in the survey map) of its intersection with the line claimed by Mysore between the stones named in the survey map " Mavinhallagath " and" Devattikabetta" (Tod and Stephens's No. 3 Stone) where Stone No. 2 should now be standing as fixed by Dr. Cleghorn;

that the existing boundary stones be removed and placed along this line at the joint expense of the two Governments;

that this operation be carried out under the personal superintendence of the Deputy Conservator Wynâd Forests, and the Deputy Conservator in charge of the Mysore Ayyan Mari Gudda State Forest; and,

that the boundary be considered as finally settled when these two officers have submitted a joint report stating that the above operation has within their own personal knowledge been carried out in accordance with the instructions above given.

MANANTODDY, *29th January* 1877.

(Signed) W. LOGAN, *Collector.*

ENCLOSURES Nos. 2 and 3.—Sketches.

From the Collector of Malabar, to the Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Manantoddy, 30th January 1877, No. 18-A.

In continuation of my letter No. 17-A, dated 29th instant, and with reference to the papers noted in the margin, I have the honor to lay before you the result of my inspection in company with Major Pearse, the Deputy Commissioner of Mysore, and the other officers named in my previous letter, of the second disputed boundary line between this district and Mysore, which I have alluded to in the letter above quoted as " The Mavinhalla Dispute."

G. O., Political Dept., No.	73,	dated	18th	March	1868.
" " " "	103,	"	24th	April	"
" Revenue " "	1129,	"	27th	"	"
" " " "	717,	"	30th	May	1876.
" " " "	1257,	"	12th	Sept.	"
Board's Proceedings "	2999,	"	29th	Nov.	"

2. As Major Pearse and I found, on trying to trace it out on the ground, that the decision of the officers deputed to settle this part of the boundary in 1868 was so inaccurate as to have misled the respective Governments, and as, under those circumstances, we could not agree in proposing a fresh boundary line, we considered it our best course to lay the actual facts before the respective Governments and to solicit further orders on the subject.

3. In considering the various points that came under discussion, we referred to the following maps and sketches:—

I. Sheet No. 61 of the Great Trigonometrical Map (Ward and Connor).

II. Captain Fullerton's map (of which a lithographed copy is annexed to G. O, Revenue Department, No. 1129, dated 27th April 1868).

III. Captain van Someren's map alluded to in paragraph 2 of the Mysore Commissioner's letter published with G. O., Political Department, No. 103, dated 24th April 1868.

IV. The copy retained in my office of the sketch map forwarded to the Chief Secretary with this office letter No. 16, dated 8th February 1868 (*vide* G. O., Political Department, No. 73, dated 18th March 1868).

V. The sketch map forwarded to this office by Mr. Underwood with his letter No. 239, dated 23rd April 1868.

VI. The Revenue Survey map (left-hand sheet) prepared to illustrate these disputes.

We found that Nos. II and III of the above were, as nearly as possible, identical. No. V, is the only one of the above which the Board either are not already in possession of or cannot obtain in Madras, so I forward a copy of it.

4. In order to illustrate the various points which will come under discussion below I have been able with the kind assistance of Captain Freeth to prepare—

VII. A sketch map which illustrates, in *red* and *blue* ink, the various contentions, and shews in *black* ink the actual features of the ground as ascertained on the spot.

I solicit the Board's particular attention to this Sketch Map No. VII, as it will enable them, by aid of the references, to understand, almost at a glance the points in issue: and with regard to the first of these references, I ought to mention that as no copy of Captain Mackenzie's map (1809) was produced, and as Map No. VI (*correctly* prepared, I persume, by the Revenue Survey Department) shews his boundary line as conciding as nearly as possible with that of Ward and Conner (Map No. I), I have laid down Mackenzie's line as identical with that of Ward and Connor. What I mean by calling it the "Mysore Official Map" will be alluded to further on in this report.

5. The Board will see on reference to paragraph 1 of G. O., Political Department No. 103, dated 24th April 1868, and to paragraph 2 of G. O., Revenue Department No. 1129, dated 27th April 1868, that the boundary line accepted by Government was the one described in paragraph 5 of Captain van Someren's letter published with the former Government Order and shewn in the Map No. II, which, as above already noticed, is identical with Captain van Someren's own Map No. III.

6. I found it impossible to reconcile the description with the line shewn in the maps.

7. In order to give a clear idea of the many inaccuracies which occur both in the letters of Captains van Someren and Fullerton and in their maps, I have had their letters copied out *in extenso*, and have appended notes of my own to such points as seemed to require notice. I have labored under considerable disadvantage in the discussion because I have had to *infer* what the late Captain Fullerton intended from his letters and from the actual facts as ascertained by inspection, while Captain van Someren was present to explain in full his own views. It is true that Mr. Underwood, at my request before proceeding on leave, put on record after inspection his views on the disputed points but, as he at the time of the settlement trusted entirely to Captain Fullerton's knowledge of the *localities* his letter does not throw much light on the discussion. A copy of Mr. Underwood's letter, No. 302, dated 22nd April 1876, is enclosed, as also copy of a memorandum by Captain van Someren, drawn up by request of Major Pearse and myself on the 26th instant. To the latter I have also appended some notes.

8. It is clear that by the decision of 1863 the starting point of the settled boundary was the Yerramavan tree, erroneously described by Captains van Someren and Fullerton (see my note No. 2 to their letters) as the "Shegabetta" tree. It is also clear (see my note No. 3 to Captain van Someren's letter) that the point No. 2 at that time fixed on as "Kull-halla" is that which, as shewn in Map No. VII, lies at a distance of about three-fourths of a mile about N. N. W. of the Yerramavan tree (point No. 1).

9. There remains, therefore, only to fix the point No. 3, the junction of the Mavinhalla and Kanagal streams. As regards this point, there is obviously a great divergence between the views of Mr. Underwood and Captain van Someren. While Mr. Underwood pointed out a junction about 200 yards from the Cubbany River, Captain van Someren asserted that the junction referred to was that which appears in Map No. VII at a distance of over three miles from the Cubbany.

10. The opinion I formed was in favor of a middle point corresponding with the junction of the Anakal Tod (Map VI) or Ankalhalla (Map VII) with the Kanagalhalla, and I will now set forth the evidence on which I rely for that opinion.

11. In the second of the enclosures to the letter from this office to the Chief Secretary published with G. O., Political Department, No. 73, dated 18th March 1868, are set forth the circumstances which gave rise originally to this dispute. Some trees had been felled by Mysore people on a "hill" (note the word) close by the timber track to Gundry Depôt and situated about half a mile on the Manantoddy side of what is called the "Mamoomulla Tod." There is no *hill* between the Mavinhalla and the Pongani Tod (see Map VII). The hill called in Map No. VII "Samekatar Betta," some 800 or 900 feet high, corresponds *exactly* with the above description, provided always, of course, that the "Mamoomulla Tod" is the stream which in Map No. VII is called the "Ankalhalla." That this stream was the one which Captain Fullerton believed to be the Mavinhalla of the settlement, there is, I think, no room for doubt.

I. In paragraph 2 of his letter published with G. O., Revenue Department, No. 1129, dated 27th April 1868, he distinctly says that the junction of the Mavinhalla and Kanagal streams is correctly laid down in the Trigonometrical Map (No. I). See my notes Nos. 5 and 7 to Captains van Someren and Fullerton's letters, in which I shew as *matter of fact* that the only junction of any considerable stream near that point is that of the Anakal Tod (Map No. VI) or Ankalhalla (Map No. VII). The junction of that stream and the junction of the great Trigonometrical Map stream correspond to within three-fourths of a mile, measuring the distances along the course of the Kanagalhalla.

II. It is true Captain van Someren in paragraph 6 of his letter says the *course* of the Mavinhalla does not seem to be quite correctly laid down in the Trigonometrical Map (No. I), but that assertion is quite compatible with a belief that the junction *was* correctly marked; and Captain Fullerton's words, in paragraph 2 of his letter, *viz.*, "We all agreed, &c.," directly traverse Captain van Someren's assertion in his memorandum of 26th instant that in 1868 they could not "trust the details of the Trigonometrical Map." If Captain van Someren was of opinion in 1868 that the Trigonometrical Map details were not to be trusted, why did he copy any of them into his own map (No. III)?

III. That map shews that he faithfully copied in the Trigonometrical Map details, and his accompanying letter proves that the only doubt he at that time had about it was whether the "course," *not* the junction, was correct.

IV. Captain Fullerton's map (No. II) shews exactly the same thing.

V. Moreover Captain Fullerton ought to have been very well acquainted with the locality, for he must have constantly used the timber track to Gundri (see Map No. VII), where he had a timber depôt, and it is hardly possible that he could have mistaken one stream for another two miles distant, with a hill some 800 or 900 feet high immediately adjacent and lying between them.

VI. But the strongest point of all is that both his map (No. II) and Captain van Someren's (No. III) also shew that the junction they respectively laid down therein was that where the waters of the 'Owlgully-halla" (Maps II and III) *alias* "Ankalhalla" (Map VII) *alias* "Ankal Tode" (Map VI) stream flowed into the Kanagalhalla; and *it is now beyond a doubt* (see Map No. VII) that the waters of the Owlgully-halla do *not* flow into the Kanagalhalla at the point to which Captain van Someren conducted Major Pearse and myself on the 24th instant.

12. I conclude, therefore, that whatever opinion may be formed as to the junction which the Settlement Officers actually reached at *dusk* on the 23rd March 1868, it is certain that the junction which Captain Fullerton *meant** to reach was that where the waters of the "Owlgully-halla" (Maps II and III) *alias* "Ankal-halla (Map VII) *alias* "Ankal Tod" (Map VI) join the Kanagal-halla. And I think the Board will further be of opinion with me on reference to my note No. 1 to Captain van Someren's letter that there are so many streams called Mavinhalla in that part of the country that Captain Fullerton may have readily believed that this too was one of them. Any how, Captain Fullerton's letter seems to have been communicated with G. O., Revenue Department, No. 1129, dated 27th April 1868, to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, and presumably also to Captain van Someren, and if Captain Fullerton made a mistake in his paragraph 2 to the effect: "*We all agreed* that from the junction of the Mavinhalla and Kanagal streams to the Cubbany river, the boundary as laid down by the Trigonometrical Map is correct;" the mistake should have been pointed out *at the time*. In the face of that statement, and in the face of his own map illustrating the correctness of that statement, Captain van Someren now claims the Mavinhalla (Map VI) as the point aimed at and reached in 1868.

* It may be urged that the hill referred to in paragraph 11 above should have been a guide to him, but long grass and trees shut in the view, and it was only occasionally, even though a broad line had been cleared, that we caught glimpses of this hill. Mr. Underwood was of opinion that in 1868 they crossed the Gumchi (Maps VI and VII) in the direction of Byragudda, in which case this hill would have been on their left hand.

13. Further, the Board will no doubt observe (Map No. VII) that accepting *all* Captain van Someren's facts, the boundary actually cleared by the Mysore Forest Department has been incorrectly cut, the mistakes being—

I.—It proceeds from the Yerramavan tree to the *source*, not the terminus of the Kalhalla. It is true this throws out the line only a distance of 160 yards.

II.—It has not been "drawn direct" from Kalhalla to the junction pointed out by Captain van Someren. It curves into the Malabar country to a distance at the point of furthest divergence of over three-fourths of a mile.

14. Taking the facts as I found them, I proposed to Major Pearse that as the Settlement officers of 1868 obviously went in a haphazard way across country, and as it was clear the point they were aiming at was the junction of the Owlgully-halla with the Kanagalhalla (maps II and III), we should join in a recommendation to our respective Governments to the following effect:—

The Kalhalla point to be given up, and the line to be drawn (as in Maps I, II, III, and V) W. N. W. from the Yerramavan tree till it intersected the "Mavanalhalla" (Map No. VII): thence following that stream up to the water-shed ridge at "Haliberi Betta" (Map VII): thence running along the ridge to "Same Katar Betta" (Map VII) from the highest point of which it should be drawn straight to the junction of the "Ankalhalla" with the "Kanagalhalla" (Maps VI and VII). I also offered to recommend an intermediate course more favorable to Mysore.

15. But Major Pearse was of opinion that he could not give up the "Mavinhalla" line (Map VII), and as the only proposal he made to me was to take that stream as the boundary from the point where the W. N. W. line from the Yerramavan tree intersected it, and as it is obvious that, accepting all Captain van Someren's facts we are entitled to a good deal more than that would give us, we could not come to a settlement.

16. One point struck me forcibly all through the discussions which took place, *viz.* why there should ever have been any dispute at all; for the fact that the boundaries laid down on the *two official maps** are as nearly as possible identical, has been already alluded to (paragraph 4 above). I believe I

*Captain Mackenzie's (1809) for Mysore, and Ward and Connor's Trigonometrical Map (1825) for Malabar.

am correct in calling Mackenzie's map the Official Mysore map, for I find Sir Mark Cubbon, in his letter No. 489, dated 2nd September 1854, to my office, styled it "The official map compiled by Colonel Mackenzie." Again I find in Extract Minutes of Consultation, Revenue Department, No. 170, dated 9th February 1858, a letter from the then Captain J. L. Pearse, Superintendent of the Ashtagram Division, referring to this map as "the best authority on the subject" of the boundary then in dispute. Moreover, Captain Stephens, an Assistant Superintendent of the Ashtagram Division, in his letter published with Extract Minutes of Consultation, Revenue Department, No. 1301, dated 25th September 1858, refers to this map in a way which shews that Mr. Tod and he attempted in the Rampur dispute (though not with much success) to follow Colonel Mackenzie's line. Finally, in the arbitration of the Rampur dispute by Dr. Cleghorn, I observe that in paragraph 5 of his report (Extract Minutes of Consultation, Revenue Department, No. 423, dated 30th March 1859) Dr. Cleghorn refers to Colonel Mackenzie's map as that "upon which the Mysore authorities in great measure rest their claim." When therefore the two official maps agree as to a boundary, it is difficult to understand how any misunderstanding should have arisen. It is true that the course of a stream is incorrectly laid down in both maps, but to my mind there can be no doubt what stream was meant in both instances *viz.*, that which joins the Kanagalhalla and is shewn in Maps VI and VII as the Anakal Tod or Anakalhalla. All that required to be done in order to settle the boundary therefore was to trace this stream up to its source and settle how the boundary should run from that point to the end of the line (three miles in length) drawn W. N. W. from the Shigabetta G. T. S.

17. Colonel Mackenzie's map certainly does not justify any claim by Mysore to the line of the Pungani Tod (see Map VII).

18. And, in conclusion, I would respectfully submit that as in Dr. Cleghorn's arbitration the line he chose* threw "several square miles not included in Colonel Mackenzie's survey into Mysore," and as the Mysore authorities have since interpreted† that arbitration as having given "Mysore a large portion of the Wynad Forests," no reason exists why further concessions should be made, particularly as the country about the line now in dispute is a most valuable teak forest. We gave‡ up a considerable tract of fine forest in 1858 (see right-hand sheet of Map VI) and I think the Mysore authorities should now rest contented with the boundary assigned to them by Colonel Mackenzie's map. I have the authority of Major Hunter, the late Conservator of Forests in Mysore, (see page 23 of the Madras Conservator's Annual Report for 1861-62) for stating that the boundary shewn in the Great Trigonometrical Map (No. 1) "runs almost in the centre of the teak belt." I am unable (while out in camp) to verify his further assertion that "this was done by order of the Supreme Government with a view, I imagine, to give Mysore half the teak forest and the Madras Government the other half." There is no reason, I submit, why we should give up any more of our share of these valuable forests.

* Paragraph 32 of his report.

† Enclosure No. 4 to this office letter published with G. O., Political Department, No. 73, dated 18th March 1868.

‡ It may be as well to notice in passing that Dr. Cleghorn's reason for giving up this tract to Mysore was that thereby a natural water-shed boundary was secured, but on a reference to the right-hand sheet of Map VI the Board will see that this was only partially true of it, for the water-shed ridge ends at Devattikabetta, whence Dr. Cleghorn's line goes for a distance of many miles straight across hill and dale and stream to the Yerramavan tree.

19. I must not fail to acknowledge the kind assistance given by Captain Freeth in enabling me to prepare the Sketch Map No. VII. Without his valuable assistance I should have been unable to submit a clear report, for, though the features of the country seem to be unmistakable when laid down on a map, that is far from being the case when they are looked at among tall grass and trees shutting out every thing but what is immediately around. Major Pearse was also supplied with a copy of this sketch.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, 28th June 1878.

ENCLOSURE No. 1.

From W. E. UNDERWOOD, Esq., Deputy Collector, to W. LOGAN, Esq., Collector of Malabar, dated Manantoddy, 22nd April 1876, No. 302.

Dated 3rd February 1876.

As requested in a demi-official received from you, I met Mr. Fraser of the Revenue Survey, and went over the boundary line cut by the Mysore authorities from the Shegabetta tree to the junction of the Karnagal and Mavinhalla streams.

2. We were accompanied by Colonel Beddome and Mr. Peet.

3. I went over the boundary as it is now cut by the Mysore authorities, and find that from the tree towards the Gumchi Tod the line is cut nearly in the same direction as agreed in the settlement approved by Government in their Proceedings, dated 24th April 1868, No. 103.

4. The line cut runs parallel to the line we blazed at the time, our line being a little to the north of east of the line cut. The line cut by the Mysore authorities was evidently done by some one who could not have been at the settlement. The line stops short of the Gumchi about 200 yards, and then goes almost in an east and west direction nearly to the end of the line when for about one-fourth of a mile it runs nearly north to connect what is there called the Mavinhalla stream with the Karnagal stream.

5. The line as blazed by ourselves at the time ran down to the Gumchi, from thence towards Byregadi and beyond on several trees. I found the broad arrow on the blazed line. These arrows were cut by Lieutenant Fullerton and others of the party as we went along at the junction of the Mavinhalla and Karnagal streams; when we came up to it we blazed a large arrow on a tree the bark and wood of which were soft. This tree cannot now be found. I took Mr. Fraser to a place which I believe was the junction. A reference to the lithograph map will at once shew that the line as now cut is not, and cannot be the junction; the Board of Revenue and Government sanctioned our line made to the junction; if you refer to plan quite close to Culvully the places called Susynulla and Susyvile were considerably to the south of the junction we then went to, whereas these last two places are to the north and north-west of the present cut junction.

6. Lieutenant Fullerton and Captain van Someren must have understood the contention, and they both agreed to the plan sent to the Board as being correct. Lieutenant Fullerton, who was so many years in these forests, could hardly have been so far led astray as to suppose the present junction to be identical with that drawn on his map. For the junction he drew is only about a mile from the Cubbany, whereas the cut one is from four to five miles distant, and Captain van Someren will, I am sure, admit if he visits the spot and the arrows are pointed out to him and comparing the junction to which the line has been cut with that drawn on the map, that this junction is considerably to the south and west of what was agreed upon.

(True Copy.)

(Signed) W. LOGAN,
Collector.

ENCLOSURE No. 2.

Notes referred to in Paragraph 7 of Report.

From the Officiating Conservator of Forests, Mysore and Coorg, to the Secretary to the Commissioner for the Government of the Territories of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, dated Húnsúr, 26th March 1868, No. 1351-196.

I have the honor to report, for the information of the Commissioner of Mysore, with reference to your letter, No. 6842-752 of the 5th instant, that I met Mr. Wellesley, the Assistant, deputed by the Superintendent of Ashtagram, and Mr. Underwood and Mr. Fullerton, the officers sent by the Madras Government, to settle the boundary dispute between Mysore and Wynad, on the 21st March. On the 23rd we four went to the disputed tract and decided on what appeared to us the fairest settlement of the

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department,
28th June 1878.

question. Mr. Dobbs, the Assistant Conservator, was unwell and unable to attend.

2. There was but little written evidence produced, and that was extremely inconclusive. All the evidence produced by the Madras side was oral. A paper, the copy of a document signed by Divan Purnaiya, was produced by the Antarsante hobli, Malalli-furka-Shekdar, which set forth the boundaries of the old Kakankote hobli. The only part which referred to the land in question was a statement that from Bagalwadi (a point in the Begur forests) to the Karnagalhalla was nine miles. But a line drawn from Bagalwadi and nine miles in length would touch the Karnagalhalla on two points. This paper was not, therefore, of much use, independently of the fact that a portion of the Karnagalhalla has always formed a boundary between Mysore and Wynad. Another paper was also produced by the Mysore Shekdar, which will be noticed further on.

3. Prior to the Begur or Húnsúr forests being placed by the Madras Government under the charge of the Forest Department (a proceeding which led to the restitution of the Húnsúr forests to the Mysore Government, by whom they had been ceded for a special purpose), the Madras Ordnance Department was supplied with wood (from these jungles. The man employed on the spot through the agency of the Madras Commissariat Officer at Húnsúr) was Gopal Iyer. This man felled the timber and sent it into Húnsúr. By the oral evidence of Kurubars employed by the Mysore and Madras Forest Departments, it was proved that Gopal Iyer felled timber *between the Mavinhalla (or Gumchi Nalla) on the east and the Ponganitod and Karnagalhalla on the west*, and sent the timber to Húnsúr. This would go to prove that the desputed tract was in the Húnsúr forests, and therefore belonged to Mysore. But the second paper (alluded to at the close of my paragraph 2) shewed that in 1855 Gopal Iyer's Kurubars were seized and sent through the Wynad Court to Tellicherry. That the matter was then extremely doubtful is evident by no record being produced of the punishment, if any, awarded to these men. The upshot of the matter seems to have been that the Kurubars were sent back to point out the boundaries of the two territories and that they then stated that all to the north of the Bomadakapani-betta was Mysore, all to the south was Wynad. This, however, gave no east or west boundaries, and the question whether the Mavinhalla or the Karnagalhalla was the boundary was still an open one.

Note 1.—*Mavinhalla* (or as it is sometimes incorrectly written "Mamonulla," "Mavinhalla," "Mavinalla," "Mavin Hole," "Mavinhalla," &c.) literally means "Mango stream." As there are numerous wild mango trees in that part of the country, and as the natives seem to have named every stream that had wild mango trees on its banks "Mavinhalla," it can easily be imagined that streams of that name are *very* numerous. Referring to Map No. VI it will be seen that such a stream forms the boundary of the district on the Sultan's Battery-Gundlupet road; that one of the boundary stones standing on the disputed line between Rampur and Devattika betta is called "Mavinhallagatt;" that the stream which passes close to the Yerramavin tree is called "Yerramavinhalla," besides the one which is now the bone of contention. The name is very appropriate, because (as we found) the dry bed of a stream is frequently almost carpeted with young mango seedlings. Such being the case, it was most unfortunate that the junction of a stream, known by such a name with the Kannagalhalla, should have been taken as one of the points in the settlement of 1868. Captain van Someren here sets forth that the "Mavinhalla" and the "Gumchi nalla" mean one and the same stream. As *matter of fact* the "Gumchi" falls into the "Yerramavinhalla" near the place pointed out by Mr. Underwood and selected by Mr. Peet as the south-east end of the line, which he claimed for Malabar (see Map No. VI). Then again the Yerramavinhalla after being joined by the Gumchi flows in a northerly direction straight to the Cubbany River see (Map No. VII), and does *not*, as both Captains van Someren and Fullerton supposed (see Maps II and III,) fall into the Kannagalhalla at all. Again, it will be observed (Maps Nos. II and III) that the junction of the "Ponganitod" with the "Kannagalhalla" is placed both by Captains van Someren and Fullerton as nearly as possible

at the point where, as *matter of fact*, the stream called in Map No. VII of the "Mavinhalla" joins the "Kannagalhalla." By projecting in Maps II, III, and VI the straight line which passes through the "Shigebetta G. T. S." and the "Yerramavin tree" till it intersects the "Kannagalhalla," the Board will be satisfied on this point which is one of some importance as illustrating what Captain Fullerton thought the Mysore claim in 1868 was. Once more, it will be seen (Maps II and III) that a small stream called "Owlgullyhalla" is shewn as falling into the Mavinhalla some little way to the east before the latter joins the Kannagalhalla: whereas as *matter of fact*, we were able to identify on the ground the stream called "Owlgullyhalla" as that which is shewn in Map No. VI as "Anakal Tod," and it will be seen from No. VII that this "Anakal Tod" *alias* "Ankalhalla" *alias* Owkalhalla *alias* Owlgullyhalla is, in reality, a very considerable stream (quite as large as that called in Map No. VI the Mavinhalla). The whole of its course is not shewn in No. VII. The position of its junction with the Kannagalhalla is of importance in considering to what junction Captain Fullerton *thought* he had gone in 1868. The junction shewn, both in his map and in Captain van Someren's as the termination of the 1868 line, approximates (see No. VII) to that which as *matter of fact* we now find the Anakal Tod forms with the Kannagalhalla. To sum up, Captains van Someren and Fullerton were wrong—

1. In alluding to the "Mavinhalla" as being identical with the "Gumchi nalla."
2. In thinking that the Yerramavinhalla, into which the Gumchi falls, is identical, with a Mavinhalla flowing into the Kannagalhalla.
3. In shewing the "Pongani Tod" as falling into the Kannagalhalla at the point shewn in their maps.
4. In shewing in their maps the "Owlgullyhalla" as a tributary of the fictitious stream called by them Mavinhalla *alias* Gumchi.

Note 2.—Captain van Someren here makes another mistake in calling the Yerramavin tree the "Shigebetta tree." On reference to paragraphs 17 and 19 of Dr. Cleghorn's report (Extract Minutes of Consultation, Revenue Department, No. 423, dated 30th March 1859). It will be seen that Dr. Cleghorn describes them as distinct tree; the one an enormous wild mango tree, and the other a sterculia. The *latter* was Dr. Cleghorn's "Shigebetta tree," and it again differed from the "Shigebetta tree" of Ward and Connor, the position of which (a G. T. S.,) will be seen accurately laid down in Maps Nos. VI and VII. Captain Fullerton was equally mistaken.

Note 3.—We succeeded in identifying on the ground the "small stream" which in 1868 it was proposed to call the "Kalhalla." Its exact position

4. When Dr. Cleghorn's party in 1859 settled the boundary from the Rampur Kadu *to the Shigebetta tree they placed the last stone at the Shigebetta tree itself*, thus bringing the line 600 *yards north of the Bomada Kapanibetta*. This stone being a fixed point, we were bound to keep to it.

5. In the absence of anything like conclusive evidence on the point, we at length agreed to carry the boundary at a *point west north-west* of the Shige-

is laid down in Map No. VII. The "small stream" or rather ditch is exactly, by our measurements, 160 yards long. The direction of its junction with the Yerramavinhalla from the starting point at the Yerramavin tree is N. N. W., (as Captain Fullerton and Mr. Underwood stated in their reports) and *not* W. N. W., as here described by Captain van Someren, a direction, however, which agrees with that shewn in the Maps Nos. II and III. It will be noticed that this obvious discrepancy between Captain Fullerton's Map and his report was commented on at the time (*vide* paragraph 3 of G. O., Revenue Department, No. 1129, dated 27th April 1868). Captain van Someren's description and both his Map (No. III) and Captain Fullerton's (No. II) are here in error.

Note 4.—In Note 1 above, I have pointed out the discrepancies regarding the junction of the streams here referred to. Further comment will be reserved for insertion in the body of my report.

Note 5.—Captain van Someren is correct in this statement; and I wish merely to point out that Captains van Someren and Fullerton followed Map No. I in preparing their maps, and that though the "courses" of the Karnagalhalla and the stream called by them in 1868 (see Maps II and III) the "Mavinhalla" are not correct, still the positions of the *junctions* of the streams now found as *matters of fact* to be the "Anakal Tod" and the "Mavinhalla" (see Map No. VI) approximately correspond to the positions of the junctions of the two streams called in 1868 by Captains van Someren and Fullerton "Mavinhalla" and Pongani Tod, respectively. The former is less than $\frac{3}{4}$ths of a mile out, and the latter about $\frac{1}{4}$th of a mile (see Map No. VII).

Note 6.—See Note 2.

betta tree, where a small stream falls into the Mavinhalla. *Here* we proposed placing a stone, and calling the small stream the Kalhalla.

Up to this point the line follows that laid down in the Trigonometrical Map from the Kalhalla, a line to be drawn direct to the *junction of the Mavinhalla and Karnagalhalla*, this line to be cleared to a width of seven yards of all trees, bamboos, and bushes, and stones to be placed along it. The payment of charges incurred to be settled as the Governments interested may direct.

6. I may here state that *the courses of the Mavinhalla and Karnagalhalla do not seem to be quite correctly laid down on the Trigonometrical Map*, but there can be no mistake as to the three definite points fixed upon by our party, namely, the Shigebetta tree, the Kalhalla, and the junction of the Mavinhalla with the Karnagalhalla.

7. I would respectfully beg that, if the proposed line is approved of by the several Governments, orders may be given as early as possible to allow of its being cleared. As the Madras Forest Officer is about to leave Wynad, I would suggest the work being done by the Mysore Forest Department, and the charges being borne equally by the Madras and Mysore Governments.

From Lieutenant W. FULLERTON, Deputy Conservator of Wynad Forests, To the Officiating Conservator of Forests, dated Manantoddy, 26th March 1868, No. 152.

I have the honor to inform you that on the 23rd instant I proceeded with the Deputy Collector of Wynad, the Assistant Superintendent of the Ashtagram Division, and the Officiating Conservator of Forests, Mysore and Coorg, to settle the boundary between Wynad and Mysore from the *Shigebetta tree* to the Cubbany River.

Note 7.—The Board will here doubtless note, comparing Captain Fullerton's map with his description, what *he* understood as the junction of the Mavinhalla and Kanagal streams. He distinctly says the G. T. Map (No. I) is here correct. Compare Note No. 5 above. There can be no doubt, I think, that Captain Fullerton understood the junction here referred to be *in fact* (see Map No. VI) that of the "Anakal Tod" [which in his map (No. II) he shews erroneously as a tributary of the "Mavinhalla"] with the Kanagal stream; and this conclusion is borne out by other evidence on record. The Board will also observe the expression "we all agreed." Captain van Someren was evidently of the same opinion at that time; and for proof of it, see his Map No. III. Now, however, he asserts that the "Mavinhalla" stream, which he shewed in his Map was that to which the boundary as cleared by his department now runs, and which is nearly two and a half miles south of the boundary stream laid down in the G. T. Map (No. I).

Note 8.—Here again Captain Fullerton refers to the G. T. Map (No. I) boundary; so, there can be no doubt what he referred to in paragraph 2 of his letter.

Note 9.—See Note 1.

Note 10.—The direction is S. W., not S. (See Maps VI and VII).

Note 11.—See Note 3.

Note 12.—The Maps II and III agree as to the *intended* direction (*viz.*, N. W.), and it is one more proof that Captain Fullerton was under the impression that he had gone to the G. T. Map junction—Compare Note 7.

2. *We all agreed that from the junction of the Mavinhalla and Kanagal streams to the Cubbany River, the boundary as laid down by the Trigonometrical Map is correct* which reduced the point at issue to the boundary between the "Shigebetta tree" and that place.

3. The only evidence on which our side relied was the *boundary as laid down in the Trigonometrical Map*, and the statement of the forest Kurubars that this part of the forest had always been considered as part of Wynad.

4. The Assistant Superintendent, Ashtagram Division, produced two Kanarese documents. The first of these signed by Venkat Rao, late Amildar of the Heggaddevankote Taluk, professed to set forth the boundaries of the old Kakankote Taluk; and in doing so, mentioned that the southern boundary of that Taluk was nine miles in a direct line from Bakalawadi to Karnagal River, but said nothing of the Wynad boundary. The second sets forth that in 1855 one Maggy Gopalaiya, who was in charge of the Hunsúr Forests on behalf of the Madras Commissariat Department, felled teakwood to the southward and westward of the *Gumchi or Mavinhalla Tod*, whereupon the Kurubars, engaged in felling, were arrested by the Wynad authorities, and taken first to Manantoddy and then to Tellicherry. These Kurubars were subsequently released without any punishment apparently. The whole proceeding appears a curious one, as the Mysore authorities then made an investigation into the boundary at which no Wynad official was present. In this investigation all that was elicited was that all the land to the north of Bomadonakapenabetta belonged to Mysore and all to the south of that hill to Wynad. *This hill is half a mile south of the Shigebetta tree.*

5. The evidence being so unsatisfactory we agreed to draw a line *N. N. W.* from the Shigebetta tree to a small nalla running into the Gumchi or Mavinhalla nalla and *another line N. W.* from that point to the junction of the Karnagal and Mavinhalla streams. This we have accordingly done, blazing trees along both lines. It will be seen that *Wynad obtains a larger portion of the disputed territory than Mysore* by this arrangement.

Note 13.—As to the portions of the disputed territory which, by the decision of 1868, fell to the respective Governments, (see Map No. VII). *Accepting* (for the sake of argument) *all Captain vanSomeren's facts* as to the positions of the three points and his assertion as to the Mavinhalla, it will be seen that Malabar gets *more* than it then, according to Captain van Someren, claimed, and more than Mysore in clearing the line has assigned to it. But it is obvious that that was not what was intended; the disputed territory was to be divided (see Map VII), and that intention renders it obvious that the Great Trigonometrical Map boundary stream was the one which *all parties* made for, and which they all, at least, *thought* they had reached.

(Signed) W. LOGAN,
Collector.

6. I am informed that the Assistant Conservator of Forests, Ashtagrama Division, has been directed, as soon as this question is settled, to cut a boundary path and lay down stones along it.

Memorandum by Captain G. J. VAN SOMEREN, Conservator of Forests, Mysore and Coorg, giving his recollections of what occurred (1) on the day that he in company with Lieutenant FULLERTON and others went over the disputed Madras and Mysore boundaries on the 23rd March 1868; (2) on his first visit in 1864 or 1865 to the Amur Marigudi Forests, when he visited the boundary stones now existing.

CAMP GUNDRI, 26th January 1877.

On the 23rd March 1868, our party with one copy of the Trigonometrical Map reached the Yerramavin tree which we assumed* to be the Shigebetta, as Dr. Cleghorn's* last stone is at this tree which is between the Shigebetta and the Bomma Devara Kapanibetta. Thence we blazed a line to the junction of the small stream (which we called Kalhalla) with the Yerramavinhalla. This last Lieutenant Fullerton also called the Gumchi and we adopted the two names. We then having no evidence to guide us and *not feeling that we could trust the details* of the *Trigonometrical Map* determined to cut a line to the junction of the Mavinhalla and Karnagal streams (as we† took the Mavinhalla here to be the stream which eventually† joined the Karnagal). We did so, because the dispute was that the Malabar frontier at the time was the Mavinhalla, while the Mysore men held that the Pongani further south was the southern boundary of Mysore. Both streams fall into the Karnagal. We accordingly began to blaze a line being guided by the Kurnbars of both sides to the junction of the Mavinhalla

* Note—See my Note 2 to Captain van Someren's letter. The grounds for the assumption were insufficient as Dr. Cleghorn's Yerramavin tree and his Shigebetta tree were *two distinct trees*.

(Signed) W. LOGAN,
Collector

* Here I must distinctly join issue with Captain van Someren. See my Note 7 to Captain Fullerton's letter. According to Captain Fullerton *they* ALL then felt they could trust the Trigonometrical Map, and the correctness of that assertion by Captain Fullerton is proved by the details of Captain van Someren's Map (No. III) which follows the Trigonometrical Map (No. I) boundary at the only point where the line decided on is now seriously in doubt, *viz.*, at the Mavinhalla-Karnagal junction.

(Signed) W. LOGAN,
Collector.

† See my Note No. 1 to Captain van Someren's letter.

(Signed) W. LOGAN,
Collector.

and Karnagal, and checking them with a compass from time to time. We were some time at the Yerramavin tree; and then cutting our way through jungle and high grass arrived about dusk at the junction of the Mavinhalla and Karnagal streams, at the point where, on the 24th January 1877, the present Boundary Commissioners sat down. We arrived here about dusk, cut a mark on a tree standing in the angle between the Mavinhalla and Karnagal streams and north of the first stream (till after‡ my memory had been refreshed by looking at the tree, the streams and surrounding features for *some‡ little time*, I could not, on being asked the question at the tree itself, state what mark we made on it). I only remembered that we marked the tree in 1868. I now‡ feel assured, though I cannot remember, that the mark we then made was a cross + now existing. We then crossed§ the Mavinhalla, went across the Karnagal§ immediately into the Malabar country and arrived late at§ night at the Kakankote Bungalow.

I am sure that the junction of the Mavinhalla and Karnagal streams shewn by me to the Boundary Commissioners of 1877 is the point at which Lieutenant Fullerton and I and our party aimed and reached on the 23rd March 1868. We cut no arrow heads. Our impression at the time was that Malabar had got more of the disputed tract than Mysore.

(2.) When I was Assistant Conservator in Ashtagrave Division I, some time in 1864 or 1865 (date can be ascertained by reference to my old batta bills), visited the boundary of the Ainur Marigudi Forests. I found it did not accord with the Trigonometrical Map line, but as the stones were all laid, I took it for granted that the stones were on the right line, and merely laid in roughly a loop-line to the south on my Trigonometrical Map.

(Signed) G. J. VAN SOMEREN, Captain,
Conservator of Forests, M. S. C.

(Signed) W. LOGAN,
Collector.

‡ Note.—The question referred to was asked by me on 24th January 1877. The time referred to by "now" was the 26th January 1877. My opinion both as regards this cross and Mr. Underwood's arrow heads was that such marks were unreliable, and I think Major Pearse concurred in this opinion.

(Signed) W. LOGAN,
Collector.

§ Note.—if the officers had gone in broad daylight along the timber tract to Gundri (see Map VII) and Captain Fullerton had thereby had an opportunity of verifying the fact that the Ankalhalla (Map VII) junction was *not* the one they had gone to, there would be some foundation for contending that the Mavinhalla (Maps VI and VII) junction was the one they had been aiming at. As it was, it was dusk when they arrived, and Mr. Peet who was with Mr. Underwood when he inspected the line, says that Mr. Underwood had a firm impression that the Settlement Officers after crossing the Karnagalhalla arrived almost immediately on the banks of the Cubbany which they had to cross to get to Kakankote. It will be seen that Captain van Someren's junction is full three miles from the Cubbany.

(Signed) W. LOGAN,
Collector.

Enclosures Nos. 4 and 5.—Maps.

From W. Logan, Esq., Collector of Malabar, to H. E. Stokes, Esq., Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Cochin, 13th March 1877, No. 58-C.

In continuation of my letter No. 17-A, dated 29th January 1877, regarding the disputed Mysore boundary at Rampar, I have the honor to inform you that by a mistake the following paragraph, *viz.*:—"That the stone numbered 2 in the Survey Map is standing at or near the place formerly occupied by Tod and Stephens's Stone No. 2," has been entered in the copy of the joint memorandum of agreement, drawn up by Major Pearse and myself and forwarded with my letter above quoted.

2. Major Pearse does not think this fact was proved. I was under the impression at the time that the fact had been proved to the satisfaction both of Major Pearse and Captain van Someren. It is true Major Pearse and I did not actually see the ruined tank-bund of which Dr. Cleghorn speaks in his report, but then when we visited the spot, we had not Mr. Peet with us. Mr. Peet and the other officers present, however, came

along the line after us, and I was informed by Captain van Someren that Mr. Peet had pointed out to his satisfaction the ruined tank-bund, referred to by Dr. Cleghorn and which lay within 200 yards of where the stone numbered 2 in the Survey Map now stands. It did not strike me at the time that there was any doubt as to the *fact*. If I had thought so, I would have had it cleared up before we left Rampur.

3. The fact is of importance in this way that it was chiefly because of the existence of a stone at this point that I felt so ready to credit the tales of subsequent removal of the boundary stones by the under-strappers of the Mysore Forest Department. Dr. Cleghorn had clearly ordered the stone No. 2 to be removed. It was not until we visited the place that it was ascertained the old* stone had been moved, but to a wrong point, *viz.*, to its present position at "Kallera-guddu."

* Note.—The old stones and the new ones are very similar; the former have, however, square tops; the latter conical ones. The former are also more weather-worn and they are all further identifiable by a mistake made in all of them in dividing an English word carved upon them.

4. I beg, therefore, that the paragraph in question may be expunged from the copy of the joint memorandum already sent, and that the Board will understand that the fact on which I have relied in my report may be accepted as based on my authority alone.

Read the following Proceedings of the Madras Government, dated 20th April 1877, No. 288, Political Department.

ABSTRACT.—Furnishing copies of certain G. Os. and a sketch-map regarding boundaries of the Mysore and Wynad forests.

ENCLOSURE No. 1.—Copy of G. O., dated 18th March 1868, No. 73, P. D.

ENCLOSURE No. 2.—Copy of G. O., dated 24th April 1868, No. 103, P. D.

ENCLOSURE No. 3.—Sketch-Map.

The foregoing papers relate to the boundary disputes between Mysore and Malabar which Mr. Logan was deputed to settle in communication with the Deputy Commissioner of Mysore. The points in dispute are clearly indicated by the Survey Maps forwarded with Colonel Cloete's lucid memorandum, which succinctly explains the state of the case and the points at issue. It will be seen that two distinct sections of the frontier line are in dispute, *viz.*, from the Nugu River to Devatikabetta, and from the "Yerremavin" tree to the Cubbany River. These are termed by the Collector the Rampur Ford and the Mavinhalla disputes, and will be dealt with separately.

2. The Collector's letter of the 29th March, No. 17-A, treats of the former; the boundary line in this locality has formed the subject of three inquiries; a dispute having arisen in 1851 regarding the proprietorship of the Iyenmari jungles, Messrs. Tod and Stephens were, in 1855, deputed to settle the boundary. Captain Stephens had previously inspected the neighbourhood and fixed on a line, the adoption of which he proposed in his letter, dated 31st July 1854, to the Superintendent of Ashtagram. Mr. Tod subsequently visited the spot in company with Captain Stephens, and assented to the line proposed as stated in his letter to the Collector, dated 10th July 1855; but there is an inexplicable discrepancy between the two representations, for whereas Captain Stephens describes the starting point as a stone bearing a Kanarese inscription, situated at a distance of about five miles and a-half in a nearly S. W. direction from the Iyenmari pagoda, seventy-three yards from the banks of the Erogu River, Mr. Tod, alluding evidently to

the same stone, records its situation as five miles N. W. W. from the pagoda, about 100 yards from a turn in the Brogu or Nugur River; from the starting point, whatever it was, the line is described as proceeding in a N. W. W. direction to Sulaikote, the site of an old ruined tank, thence to Devatikabetta* Hill, and from that point to a deserted village named Madapalli. The trees were blazed along the line, and it seems that stones were found in existence at the several points specified; these were apparently regarded as indicating the line of a formerly recognized boundary. The sketch-maps prepared by Mr. Tod to illustrate the boundary fixed upon have now been found, and are forwarded herewith; they shew the line as starting from a point on the Nugu River, considerably north of the pagoda, and running in a north-west by west direction to the Cubbany River, whereas it is clear from the Survey Maps prepared to represent the actual facts that the line adopted really lay far to the south. Both officers signed the map in token of their assent to its correctness, but the agreement was never ratified by Government.

* Captain Stephens fixes the point at about ½ a mile west of the Hill, and Mr. Tod at about 1½ miles in a N. W. direction.

3. Fresh disputes having arisen, Dr. Cleghorn was deputed in 1858, to settle the question—*vide* the correspondence marginally noted; he reported that there was satisfactory evidence to shew that the Iyenmari pagoda must be regarded, as situated within Mysore territory, that the stones were in the spots fixed upon by Messrs. Tod and Stephens; but with the view of securing a more clearly defined boundary proposed to "follow the water shed or, in other words, to keep to the cart-track from the Rampur Ford, a well-known spot, which runs along a ridge and affords a well-defined line convenient as a boundary nearly as far as Messrs. Stephens's and Tod's 3rd stone, whence the line might follow that laid down by these officers to the Mavinhalla (5th stone)." Dr. Cleghorn further stated that the cart-track from the ford could not possibly be mistaken as there was no other running west, and that all that would be necessary was to move the 1st stone to the Rampur Ford, and the second where the road cuts Mr. Tod's and Captain Stephens's line, and to place a few intermediate marks on the eastern side of the road. This settlement was accepted, and in his letter recorded in G. O., dated 15th March 1860, No. 387, Dr. Cleghorn reported that the new boundary had been cleared to a width of twenty-four feet as far as the 4th stone, and that the removal of the 1st and 2nd stones had taken place and had been reported to him by the native officials of both sides.

Board's letter, dated 1st April 1858, No. 1158.
Extract from Minutes of Consultation, dated 3rd May 1858, No. 564.
Extract from Minutes of Consultation, dated 25th September 1858, No. 1304.
Extract from Minutes of Consultation, dated 30th March 1859, No. 423.
Extract from Minutes of Consultation, dated 4th April 1859, No. 5.

4. Notwithstanding this apparently satisfactory solution of the question further disputes arose in 1875. Mr. Peet, Deputy Conservator of Forests, Wynad, contending that the position of the boundary stones had been altered so as to assign to Mysore most of the land originally claimed as Mysore territory. The Mysore authorities denied that the stones had been tampered with in any way, and it was arranged that the matter should be investigated on the spot by the Collector of Malabar and the Deputy Commissioner of Mysore; these officers have embodied the conclusions at which they arrived in a memorandum, copy of which has, it is understood, been submitted by the Mysore representative to his Government. There was no reliable evidence to show that any of the stones had been removed, and the allegation to that effect is now unreservedly withdrawn; at the same time the existing boundary stones do not follow Dr. Cleghorn's line, which has been clearly identified, and the Malabar authorities were misled by the removal of Messrs. Tod and Stephens's 2nd stone to Kalleraguddu by some mistake; and by the fact that a stone is still standing at or near Sulaikote, the site of Tod and Stephens's 2nd stone. The removal of the 1st and 2nd stones was not carried out in Dr. Cleghorn's presence; and so long afterwards as 1863, apparently, the line was being demarcated by Major Gib. It seems to have been Dr. Cleghorn's intention that intermediate

stones should have been placed to the east of the 2nd stone by the side of the road, not on the eastern side of the road, and the present dispute has arisen from the paucity of marks, an error which should be avoided in demarcating the line now determined upon. This corresponds generally with the line fixed upon by Dr. Cleghorn and accepted by both Governments and should now be adopted; but it must be borne in mind that the result of Dr. Cleghorn's arbitration was to throw several square miles not included in Colonel Mackenzie's survey into Mysore, which was evidently not the intention of Messrs. Tod and Stephens, as the former was under the impression that the result was just the reverse, and the latter thought his line coincided pretty nearly with Colonel Mackenzie's. In this section of the line, therefore, the advantage lies with Mysore, which has been liberally treated.

5. It is necessary to draw attention to this fact because no decision has been arrived at in the second dispute relating to the section between the Yerramavin tree and the Cubbany River, and the Board consider that here Mysore claims have been unduly pressed and that a satisfactory solution might have been arrived at by a little more liberality in the treatment of the question, as a consideration of the facts will, the Board think, shew that Mr. Logan's reasonable proposals for a compromise conceded all that Mysore have a right to demand, indeed more than they are entitled to according to the official maps, which nearly coincide throughout along this portion of the line. The settlement of the dispute regarding this section was entrusted in 1868 to Captain van Someren and Mr. Wellesley on the part of Mysore and to Messrs. Underwood and Fullerton on that of Madras, and the line accepted by both Governments is described at paragraph 5 of Lieutenant Fullerton's letter, embodied in G. O., dated 27th April 1868, No. 1129, and illustrated by a diagram attached thereto. He says: "The evidence being so unsatisfactory, we agreed to draw a line *N. N. W. from the Shigebetta tree to a small nullah running into the Gumchi or Mavinhalla nulla and another line north-west from that point to the junction of the Kanagal and Mavinhalla streams. This we have accordingly done, blazing trees along both lines." This line cannot, however, now be identified owing to the inaccuracy of the description which does not accord with the features of the country, the letters from Captain van Someren and Lieutenant Fullerton to their respective Governments, reporting on the settlement arrived at, containing several obvious errors as clearly shewn by Mr. Logan's marginal notes. The several contentions are exhibited on Map No. VII, a reference to which will render the points in dispute intelligible. It is clear that the starting point was the "Yerramavin" tree not the "Shigebetta" tree; the second point appears to be the junction of the Kalhalla (which seems to be the nullah referred to) with the Mavinhalla which receives the waters of the Gumchi, and is not identical with it, as previously supposed. The third point is the junction of the stream called Mavinhalla with the Kanagalhalla, and as Mavinhalla, mango stream, is a name applied to numerous streams in this part of the country, the settlement of the dispute rests mainly on the identification of the particular tributary of the Kanagal referred to in the decision of 1868. Of the officers present on that occasion Captain van Someren and Mr. Underwood alone were available at the date of the present inquiry, and there is a wide divergence between their statements as to the position of the junction of the two streams reached at dusk on the 23rd March 1868, the localities indicated by them respectively during the recent investigation being from three to four miles apart as shewn on Map VII. At paragraph 11, Mr. Logan sets forth the evidence on which he relies in support of his opinion that the junction referred to by Messrs. Fullerton and van Someren in 1868 was that of the Ankalhalla or the Owlgullyhalla (incorrectly shewn on Lieutenant Fullerton's map as flowing into the Mavinhalla) and not that of the Mavinhalla (the position of which . ..lly corresponds more nearly with that assigned to the Pongani Tod on Lieutenant Fullerton's map) with the Kanagalhalla. The facts enumerated in that paragraph convincingly shew in the Board's opinion that Captain van Someren is altogether mistaken in his statement that the Mavinhalla is

* An error for W. N. W. as pointed out in the Government Order.

the stream, the junction of which with the Kanagalhalla was fixed upon in 1868 as a point in the boundary; the position of this spot does not accord with the point which would be reached by taking a line in a north-westerly direction from the Kalhalla, which is the course specified in Lieutenant Fullerton's report; whereas the Ankalhalla junction does agree with the description, making allowance for the error in the position of the Kalhalla and Gumchi streams which prove to be nearly due north from the Yerramavin tree instead of W. N. W.

6. Further, it is stated in Captain van Somceren's Memorandum, dated 26th January 1877, that after reaching the Mavinhalla at dusk on the 23rd March 1868, they crossed that stream and the Kanagal into Malabar and arrived late at night at the Kakankote bungalow, but that place appears to be situated on the left bank of the Cubbany River, some distance north of the junction of the Kanagalhalla with that river, so that the bungalow must have been several miles off necessitating a march through the forests at night and the crossing of the Cubbany River as well; it seems much more probable that the arbitrators really were at the junction of the Anakalhalla, between two and three miles north of the Mavinhalla. It does not seem probable that Lieutenant Fullerton could have mistaken the streams, and Mr. Underwood, who has also present, places the terminus even further north than the Anakalhalla. On the Mysore side nothing appears to have been adduced beyond Captain van Someren's evidence, and his recollection of the circumstances does not appear to be sufficiently vivid to warrant the rejection of the facts relied upon by Mr. Logan. He declares, for instance, that no arrows were cut, whereas Mr. Underwood in his letter of the 22nd April 1876 asserts that a large arrow was blazed on a tree at the junction, and that arrows were cut along the line; it is quite possible that the former may be mistaken in his identification of a stream seen nine years ago at dusk. In any case the boundary cleared by the Mysore Forest Department has been incorrectly cut as shewn at paragraph 13. Mr. Underwood's description appears to support Mr. Peet's line.

Vide also his letter embodied in G. O., dated 12th September 1876.

7. Mr. Logan's reasonable offers of a compromise were not accepted, but the Board are decidedly of opinion that the line proposed by him conceded as much as the Mysore authorities have a right to expect, and they see no reason why the boundary laid down in the Trigonometrical Survey and Colonel Mackenzie's Maps, which nearly coincide, should have been departed from; Mr. Logan has shown that the latter has been styled the Official Map and quoted as an authority by Mysore officials. The Board recommend, therefore, that the boundary laid down in these maps be adhered to as far as possible, the course suggested at the close of paragraph 16 being adopted.

8 The Board are indebted to Mr. Logan for placing the matter before them so clearly.

(True Copies and Extract.)

(Signed) C. A. GALTON,
Sub-Secretary.

Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 22nd June 1877, No. 2961.

Read the following Proceedings of the Madras Government, dated 6th June 1877, No. 1908, Revenue Department.

ABSTRACT.—*Boundary Dispute between Malabar and Mysore.*—Forwarding for the observations of the Board of Revenue letter from the Commissioner of Mysore reporting the result of a conference held for the settlement of the—

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mys · , General Department, 28th June 1878.

The Board have already in their Proceedings, dated 30th April 1877, No. 1981, submitted Mr. Logan's report and their views thereon. They see no reason to alter the opinion arrived at; the case for Mysore rests entirely on the testimony of Captain van Someren, and the evidence afforded by the reports and maps submitted in 1868 is altogether rejected, apparently because the line shown thereby does not tally with that which is now assumed to have been intended. It is not explained by the Mysore representative how the line he advocates is supported by the circumstances connected with the original dispute, whereas Mr. Logan at paragraph 11 of his letter of the 30th January 1877 shews how they favor the Madras contention. As regards paragraph 21 of the letter from the Deputy Commissioner of Mysore and other passages in which the argument is based on the name of the stream, the Board observe that the nomenclature adopted in 1868 is not sufficiently trustworthy to found an argument upon. The question is what was the stream which the Commissioners of 1868 intended to indicate by the name "Mavinhalla;" Mr. Logan argues that it was the "Ankalhalla" shewn as the "Owlgullyhalla" in Lieutenant Fullerton's map, and the Board consider that he has shewn good grounds for this opinion.

(A true Extract.)

(Signed) C. A. GALTON,
Sub-Secretary.

Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 25th July 1877, No. 3477.

Read the following letter from W. Logan, Esq., Collector of Malabar, to C. A. Galton, Esq., Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Palghaut, 18th July 1877, No. A.

I observe that in the Board's Proceedings, No. 2961, dated 22nd June 1877, which has just reached me, the name of the stream, the junction of which with the Kanagal, seemed to me to be one of the points selected by the Commissioners in 1868, is erroneously printed as "Ankalhalla." The same mistake occurs in paragraph 13 of Colonel Hay's letter and in paragraphs 21 and 23 of Major Pearse's letter printed with G. O., Revenue Department, No. 1908, dated 6th June 1877. I think the same mistake occurred (though I cannot verify the fact while out in camp) in the Board's orders, Proceedings No. 1981, dated 30th April 1877, on my report. The correct spelling is "Aukalhalla" pronounced Aukalhalla. The spelling was adopted on Captain Freeth's Map, and was that assigned to the stream by the Mysore Authorities.

2. The Malayalam name (to be found in the Revenue Survey sheet map, is Anakal Tod, which means the Elephant (âna) stone (kal) stream (tod) a very appropriate name for it, because of a huge pointed block of stone standing in an upright position on one of its banks close to the spot where the cart-track to Gundri depôt crosses the stream. Wild elephants use it as a rubbing post. Perhaps "Aukalhalla" is the Kanarese equivalent for "Anakal Tod."

3. It is necessary that the fact should be noticed—

I.—Because the stream is a very well known one owing to the land-mark which gives it its name. Captain van Someren admitted to me while we were actually on the ground that the stream was that which in 1868 went by the name of the Owlgully Helli. Captain Fullerton *must* have known it well as even the most casual observer passing along the Gundri depôt track could hardly fail to note and recollect the above mentioned peculiarly placed block of stone.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, 28th June 1878.

II.—Because Major Pearse in paragraph 21 of his letter and Colonel Hay in paragraph 13 of his ignore the admitted fact that the "Aukalhalla of 1877 is the Owigullyhalla of 1868, Captain van Someren will, I am sure, set them right on this point at once.

4. One further remark occurs to me in connection with the papers now received. Enclosure H to Major Pearse's report is not quite correctly printed. After the words "I now feel assured" there is an interpolation in my copy (which is in Captain van Someren's own hand writing) to the effect "though I cannot remember." The fact is of importance only as illustrating the uncertainty which prevailed in Captain van Someren's mind as to the marks on the tree standing at the junction which Major Pearse and Colonel Hay refer to as conclusive of the fact that that was the point reached in 1868. The impression left on my mind at the time was that no conclusion could safely be drawn from the existence of such marks. I solicit the Board's attentive perusal of Captain van Someren's memorandum on this point.

SUBMITTED for the information of Government with reference to the correspondence referred to.

2. The mistake is due to the fact that the stream is spoken of as the "Aukalhalla" not the "Aukalhalla" throughout the Collector's letter of the 30th January 1877, No. 18-A, owing probably to a clerical error.

3. As regards the passage referred to in Captain van Someren's memorandum the words "though I cannot remember" occur in the manuscript copy which formed an enclosure to the Collector's letter.

(A true Copy and Extract.)

(Signed) C. A. GALTON,
Acting Secretary.

ORDER THEREON, 24th October 1877, No. 3144.

Miscellaneous. ORDERED that the following letter be despatched:—

To the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, 24th October 1877, No. 3145.

(True Extract)

(Signed) C. G. MASTER,
Secretary to Government.

From the Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, to the Secretary to Government of Madras, Revenue Department, Fort Saint George, No. 122—G. 3, dated Bangalore, the 8th April 1878.

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 3145, dated 24th October last, forwarding copies of certain Proceedings of the Board of Revenue together with seven original maps (herewith returned) on the subject of the boundary dispute between Mysore and Malabar, and requesting to be informed, with reference to the "Mavinhalla" dispute, whether the opinion which the Chief Commissioner had already formed in favor of Captain van Someren's view of the question remains unchanged.

2. In reply, I am directed to forward copies of the marginally noted communications, and to state that the original dispute being in respect of the land lying between the Mavinhalla and Pongani streams, it is evident that the line drawn by the Commission of 1868 from Kalhalla to the junction of the Mavinhalla with the Karnagalhalla must have run through the disputed tract and terminated at some point south of the Mavinhalla; but the line which Mr. Logan, the Collector of Malabar, supposes to have been intended by the Commission of 1868 runs across land which was not in dispute

I. No. 2084—216, dated 20th December 1877. From Conservator.
II. No. 2494—260, dated 26th February 1878 with memo enclosed. From Conservator.
III. No. 671—254, dated 4th March 1878. From Commissioner, Ashtagram Division.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department,
28th June 1878.

before and terminates at a point north of the Mavinhalla *viz.*, the junction of the Anakalhalla with the Karnagalhalla to which no allusion was made by the Commission of 1868. There is no doubt that the Commission of 1868 erred in their description of the line, but it is not probable I am to remark that they could have fixed the line beyond the tract which was actually in dispute. Captain van Someren has been able to supply facts confirmatory of his contention that the point fixed by that Commission was at the junction of the Mavinhalla and Karnagalhalla streams, and on carefully reviewing the whole correspondence with the comments of the Board of Revenue, the Chief Commissioner adheres to the views expressed in my letter No. 2016—25, dated 24th May 1877, and would respectfully urge that the frontier line may be definitively fixed in accordance therewith.

From the Conservator of Forests, Mysore and Coorg, To the Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, No. 2084—Rev.-F. 216, dated Bangalore, 20th December 1877.

With reference to your No. 7825—640 of the 30th ultimo, I have the honor to offer the following observations on Proceedings No. 200 of 24th October of Madras Government regarding the disputed portion of forest land near the Mavinhalla.

2. I do not think it necessary to remark on various other points which occur to me ; but simply to bring up the following.

At para 6 (page 30) of the Board of Revenue's remarks, I find the Board again alludes to Mr. Underwood's "arrows." That Mr. Underwood was mistaken in stating that the officers sent out in 1868 had cut any arrows is admitted. Major Pearse's memo on the results of the 1877 inspection has not been sent me, so I cannot quote the words, but if looked at, you will find that he states that the Mysore Officers shewed that the arrows were a departmental mark ; and that other arrows identical in appearance were shown to Mr. Logan and him, at Mr. Logan's request, off the line laid down by Mr. Underwood, as that selected by the Commission of 1868. Also please see Mr. Logan's note on page 26 of the Proceedings. He calls the arrow heads "unreliable." If Mr. Underwood's arrows are thus rejected by Mr. Logan, I do not see how they can again be brought up by the Board of Revenue, as proving Mr. Underwood's statement and tending to shew my recollection to be bad. They rather tell strongly in my favor. No arrows were cut. Mr. Underwood visited the line once in 1868 ; and once again, after the lapse of many years, with Mr. Peet. Of the cross at the Karnagalhalla I am sure.

3. I did not see Mr. Fullerton's letter when he wrote it and only reiterate the fact that we did *not* trust the Trigonometrical Map—and the fact is now clear that the large stream in it is not in existence. This error of shewing the large stream falling into the Cubbany at the point aimed at by Mr. Peet and Mr. Underwood was repeated in the map first made by the Revenue Survey and corrected by Captain Freeth. Here Major Pearse is right.

4. In 1868 we did not cross the Cubbany nor reach Kakankote bungalow till late at night and not within a very short while of marking the cross at the Karnagalhalla and Mavinhalla

5. The land in dispute in 1868 lay between the Mavinhalla and Ponganitod, and whatever errors the officers of 1868 may have made, that and that only was then in dis-

pute, (see Mr. Fullerton's early letter). To go north of the Mavinhalla stream now, will simply be to shift the venue, and to give away Mysore land. If Mr. Fullerton meant the Anakal stream why did he not say so? and there are no grounds that I can see why the Board of Revenue should (page 30 line 10 of para 6) assume that Lieutenant Fullerton could not be mistaken, and I have already shewn the incorrectness of Mr. Underwood's recollections of the arrows, on which the Board still rely.

6. I know now, that the Yerramavin and Shigebetta are distinct trees, but I join issue with Mr. Logan that the grounds for this assumption in 1868 that they were not insufficient. I still believe that Dr. Cleghorn made some mistake, for the large mango tree is now about 600 yards North of Komadakapari betta: while the Shigebetta tree is not in that locality at all.

7. With reference to the words recorded by the Board of Revenue, on page 29 lines 53 and 54; I can only state most respectfully that the Board of Revenue has arrived at a wrong conclusion.

8. Lastly, I think it necessary to state that the Commission of 1868 did not go in a "haphazard way" over the country: and nothing that Major Pearse said to me ever led me to think that that was his conclusion as stated by Mr. Logan. In 1868 the Commission had no Survey Officer with them: only one pocket compass: walked through long grass frequently over their heads. In 1877 the line had been cleared to a width of 21 feet; all obstruction removed; and a Survey Officer accompanied the party. The Officers of 1868 did not walk in a dead line as they meant to, but that was entirely owing to the disadvantages they labored under, and an outside deflection of ¾ of a mile in 7 miles or so is not much under the circumstances.

9. The original seven sketch maps are herewith returned.

MEMO.

Mr. Logan's letter page 21.

All the italics which appear in my letter of 26th March 1868, as printed by Mr. Logan, are so entered by him.—

Note. 1. Mr. Logan thinks it is unfortunate that as there are so many Mavinhallas in the forest, we should have in 1868 taken a stream so named as the boundary. We did so because the strip between the Mavinhalla and Pongani was in dispute, and we could not change existing names. But as a matter of fact there *is no other* Mavinhalla running into the Karnagalhalla, and the only other stream which might be confused with it is the Yerramavinhalla which runs in an opposite direction. Mr. Peet named an imaginary stream (which was entered on the Madras Revenue Survey map sent us in 1877), the Siri Mavinhalla. But this was a name Mr. Peet gave to a slight depression in the ground, which was not even the line pointed out by Mr. Underwood as the junction, and certainly not the line selected in 1868 and cut by the Mysore Forest Department during 1868. Again this imaginary stream was found by Captain Freeth in 1877 to have no existence and by him rubbed out of the map.

2. The two other Mavinhallas noted by Mr. Logan are miles away, one near Birambudi Forest, the other in Ainur Marigudi Forest.

3. Mr. Logan "*assumes*" that Mr. Fullerton in 1868 "*thought*" he went to the Anakal and then reasons as if it was a fact.

4. Mr. Logan's statements of where Mr. Fullerton and I were wrong, (No. 4). *Our* Mavinhalla is not a fictitious stream, though we miscalled it Gumchi or Mavinhalla.

II. If Mr. Logan says I am wrong in calling the Yerramavin stone the one that Dr. Cleghorn called Shigebetta stone, why did Mr. Logan in 1877 begin from the same stone as did the Commission of 1868, and work on it? In my letter of March 1868, I state very clearly *why* we took this stone, because it was the last stone put up by Dr. Cleghorn. There is a G. T. S. station on Shigebetta.

III. Mr. Logan at page 24, his note 7, makes much of Mr. Fullerton's saying that "we all agreed that from the junction of the Mavinhalla and Kanagal streams to the Cubbany river, the boundary as laid down by the Trigonometrical map is correct" and at page 25 Mr. Logan says he "joins issue with Captain van Someren" because I say that we could not trust the map. Now Mr. Fullerton says we were in 1868 certain that the Trigonometrical map is right from the junction of the Mavinhalla and Kanagal to the Cubbany; while in my memo of 1877 to which Mr. Logan takes exception, I distinctly state that we could not trust the details of the map between Kalhalla and the junction of the Mavinhalla and Kanagal. This is the other end of the line, we all know that from the junction of the Mavinhalla and Kanagal to the Cubbany was and is correct. Mr. Fullerton specifies that, and the clear inference is that he did not trust the other bit of the Trigonometrical map line, and Mr. Logan's reasoning in his note page 24 is inconsequential.

IV. I entirely dispute Mr. Logan's note 13, page 25, we did not make for the fictitious points on the Trigonometrical map, nor think, we had gone there. Captain Freeth's map shews that no such junction as laid in on the Trigonometrical map exists; within ¾ mile of Gundre Mr. Logan makes much in other places of our having walked not in a straight line. In his note No. 13 Mr. Logan appears to think that because we did not walk quite straight, therefore we meant to go nearly three miles north.

V. Major Pearse in his report to the Chief Commissioner shewed clearly that Mr. Underwood's references and recollections to "arrow heads," cut by the Commission of 1868, were written by Mr. Underwood under a mistake; Major Pearse details how the Mysore Forest Officers in 1877 shewed that the arrow heads were working marks of their own, and Mr. Logan allowed that the arrow heads could not be relied upon.

VI. At page 18 para 14 of his letter of 30th January 1877, Mr. Logan says it was clear that in 1868 we were aiming at Owulgullyhalla I can only assert, far more exactly, that we were not. It would seem to me that this mistake of Mr. Underwood's and on which he based the line he drew, goes to prove that my memory is good on the facts, and not, that his mistake shews that my memory is not good. Is it to be supposed that in 1868, the Commission *walked* in *one day* through uncut grass and trees, cutting arrow heads, all the way according to Mr. Underwood, from Yerramavinhalla to Kalhalla, over Somekattebetta (900 feet from bottom to top), down it, to Owulgullyhalla then to Kakankote, having in addition come from Gundre to Yerramavinhalla in the morning. Mr. Logan thinks that we walked in 1868 over Somekattebetta and close up to Halbenebetta, both high hills. These are striking features; Major Cloete in his report says that the land in dispute prevents no striking feature, and this is correct. Again Mr. Underwood gives one junction with the Kanagal, Mr. Peet makes another, and calls it Siri Mavinhalla, (a name not known to the Kurubas), while Mr. Logan says that the Commission of 1868 meant to go to Owlgullyhalla, and the Board of Revenue, *with three different points settled on by its three officers*, passes by Mr. Peet's line, and Mr. Underwood's line, and accepts Mr. Logan's. In justice to Mysore I trust that the Board will see fit to change its opinion, for I most respectfully submit that Mr. Logan's impression of where the Commission of 1868 *meant to go* are altogether erroneous, and cannot be supported.

VII. When we all in 1877 were at the true Mavinhalla junction, that is, mine as pointed out by me in 1877, and *aimed at in* 1868 *and reached*, I shewed the tree on which we then made across, not an arrowhead. But I now found two crosses on it.

This for some time puzzled me, and I at last said "we made one cross and this is the tree; I dont know what the second cross is, but this is the tree." Mr. Peet said a little later "I had the 2nd cross cut some two years ago by my Kurubas." Why did he do this? and the fact of my being puzzled by the 2nd cross, and yet sure of the tree shews that my memory was good; and Mr. Peet did not speak till several minutes after I had made my statement. Major Pearse in his letter to Chief Commissioner refers to the clear fact that one cross was much newer than the other.

VIII. Mr. Logan in para 18 page 19 of the Madras Proceedings says that Major Hunter says the boundary runs almost in the centre of the teak belt. I don't know where the teak belt ends in Wynad, but if Mr. Logan's assumptions are admitted as correct, Mysore will have very little teak forest left just there, while Madras advances some 3 miles. Are we to believe that Madras has no teak south of Mavinhalla?

IX. Our dispute in 1868, was, whether the Pongani south of the Mavinhalla was not our southern line, Madras said "no," See Mr. Fullerton's and my earlier letters and his maps and Major Beddome's letter to his Government bringing the supposed encroachment to this notice. The dispute is now by Mr. Logan shifted some miles north. This is an untenable position, and is clearly so to one who knows the whole line

From the Commissioner of Ashtagram Division, To the Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, No. 671—Gl. 254, dated Mysore, 4th March 1878.

With reference to your docket No. 9058—48, dated 19th January 1878, forwarding proceedings on the subject of the boundary dispute between Mysore and Malabar, for any observations I may have to offer, I have the honor to enclose copy of the Deputy Commissioner's reply to my reference to him on the subject.

As observed by Mr. Logan in para 9 of his letter to the Secretary, Board of Revenue, dated 30th January 1877 No. 18 A, the matter in dispute is simply the determination of a point described as the junction of the Mavinhalla and Kanagal streams by Captains van Someren and Fullerton, and shewn so in their maps. The junction of these streams has been ascertained, and Captain van Someren has stated that he recognizes this as the point fixed upon in 1868, while Mr. Logan considers that the proper point is the junction of the Anakal Tod or Aukalhalla with the Kanagalhalla.

The grounds upon which this opinion has been formed are that Captain Fullerton's intentions may be inferred from his letters and the circumstances of the case, and that although he submitted a map and report in which the junction is represented as that of the Mavinhalla and Kanagalhalla, he actually meant the junction of the Anakal Tod or Aukalhalla with the Kanagal. It is difficult to know why Captain Fullerton should have sent in a map, in which the former junction is shewn as the required point, if the actual point was the junction of the Anakal or Owlgullyhalla with the Kanagal.

Mr. Logan says that Captain Fullerton was or ought to have been very well acquainted with the locality, for, he must have constantly used the timber track to Gundri (map VII) where he had a timber depôt, and it is impossible that he could have mistaken one stream for another. If this be so, and the officers had gone to the junction selected for the first time by Mr. Logan, he would have certainly recognized the locality, and pointed out to Captain van Someren that they were then at the junction of the Kanagal and Owlgullyhalla, which by map VII appears to be close to the track.

In map No. III the cart track to Gundri is shewn as crossing 3 streams, the Pongani tod, the Mavinhalla and the Owlgullyhalla, the latter of which is represented as a small nallah falling into the Mavinhalla.

It appears that this is one of several errors in the maps as the two streams fall into the Kanagal independently and at a considerable distance from each, and on this error Mr. Logan now apparently takes up the extraordinary position of maintaining (para 12) that it is immaterial what point the officers actually reached in 1868, as it is certain that the junction which Captain Fullerton "meant to reach" was that where the waters of the Owlgullyhalla join the Kanagalhalla.

There is certainly nothing in the correspondence to shew that the officers ever started with the intention of reaching the junction of the Aukalhalla and Kanagal, and if Captain Fullerton had intended this, he would no doubt have said so to Captain van Someren.

As to the circumstances alluded to in para 11, which gave rise to the complaint, no particulars are given to shew from whom the original report emanated, nor is there anything to establish that the Mamula Tod and Aukalhalla are identical.

Allusion is made to a number of streams bearing the name of Mavinhalla which no doubt is a very common one all over the Kanarese countries, but only one has been specified as forming a junction with the Kanagalhalla.

It appears to me that vague speculations as to what Captain Fullerton meant to do, chiefly founded on an error in a map containing several inaccuracies, have very little bearing on the question, which should moreover be confined within its original limit, *viz.*, the determination of the boundary line as laid down in 1868.

From the Deputy Commissioner of Mysore District, To the Commissioner of Ashtagram Division, No. 1055, dated 19th February 1878.

I have the honor in returning the enclosures as per margin, received with your No. 1032 of 22nd ultimo, to remark that Captain van Someren will submit his observations separately to the Secretary, who has sent him copies of the correspondence direct.

No. 61—30, dated 4th May 1877 from Commissioner to the Secretary.
No. 3145—200, dated 24th October 1877 from the Secretary of the Madras Government with its enclosures.
No. 9058—48, from the Secretary to the Chief Commissioner.
7 Maps in a cover.

2. The Rampur ford decision having been accepted and also the 1st and 2nd points, Yerramavin tree and Kalhalla stone in the second dispute, I shall confine my observations to the alternative contentions for a line thence to the junction of a stream with the Kanagalhalla, which junction when determined forms the 3rd point and end of disputed boundary line.

3. The difficult nature of the country is such that in endeavouring to reconcile minor points of difference (that any one who had traversed the country would at once admit were but to be anticipated would occur), I cannot too strongly impress on my own Government that the very subject matter of the original dispute has been lost sight of in the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue.

4. I shall therefore refrain from commenting further upon those minor points which can cover no useful purpose and rather endeavour to make it clear. I was bound not to accept Mr. Logan's offers of a compromise which were not reasonable though so considered, *vide* the Madras Revenue Board Proceedings, para 7 line 1, also para 5; whereas the failure to arrive at a satisfactory solution, so far from being consequent on Mysore claims being unduly pressed, was in reality the exact reverse, as the question at my hands received such liberality of treatment that I was prepared to recommend to the Chief Commissioner to surrender all that was in dispute in 1868 consequent on the errors of description of the officers then engaged in the settlement, though those errors were committed equally by the officers of the Madras Government; but as the concession has

been refused I see no grounds for continuance of the offer, and consider the only alteration which Mysore has any reason to make or Madras to claim is the removal of Kalhalla stone (2nd point) 160 yards. With this one deviation the present line is throughout what Mysore has a right to maintain as the boundary.

5. The seven concluding lines of para 16 page 19 of Mr. Logan's report shew how simply the matter may be disposed of (1stly) by admitting the maps to be incorrect, (2ndly) by altering the northern boundary of the tract in dispute, and (3rdly) substituting the Aukalhalla for the Mavinhalla stream. That this simple process distinctly creates a new question instead of the disposal of the old one pending in 1868, I shall now proceed to point out.

1*st*. I would invite reference to para 12 of my original report and specially map E forwarded therewith, defining the dispute as then accepted by the Madras Government, *viz*., the country lying between the Ponganitod and the Mavinhalla stream ; from this there can, I maintained, be now no departure. The object of the Commission of 1868 was starting from a point between those two streams and hence necessarily south of the northern or Mavinhalla stream to reach as directly as may be its junction with the Kanagalhalla.

2*nd*. The question is how far they succeeded in their endeavour and how far this is established. It is self evident that the party must remain on the south of the northern stream to keep within the disputed area; the maps and reports submitted by the officers to their respective Governments shew they did so. Captain van Someren stated that he had not crossed the stream *vide* para 25, of my report, where it will be seen that this fact of the stream being *uncrossed* was noted by me and was one of the reasons of the members of the Commission of 1868 drawing the line on their maps as they did.

3*rd*. Keeping this line that is south of the northern stream, we (Commission of 1877) did come across arrow heads, but not cut along *any line*, but here and there scattered through the forest, and proved to our satisfaction by the Kurambars to have been departmental marks of a former Mysore Forest Assistant of trees to be felled. Mr. Logan and I therefore abandoned that evidence as in no way supporting Mr. Underwood's assertion, and I should not have recurred to the point again, but that it has been revived by the Board of Revenue, towards the end of para 6 of their proceedings, apparently still under the impression that these arrowheads mark or define a line as a ground for questioning the power of memory, and hence the reliance to be placed on the identification of the junction of the stream by Captain van Someren. I would therefore remark that by parity of reasoning, as the facts stated by that officer regarding the arrowheads are proved correct, and those of Mr. Underwood incorrect, double weight is due to the identification by Captain van Someren of the junction.

4*th*. As to the junction itself there is the direct evidence of Captain van Someren that the one reached by adhering to the south of the northern stream, through the middle of the then (admitted by both Governments) disputed tract is the one we (Commission of 1877) reached, and *it* is the junction of the Kanagalhalla with the Mavinhalla or northern stream *i. e.*, the stream bounding the disputed tract on the north.

5*th*. In Mr. Logan's note 1 enclosure 2 of the printed proceedings he remarks that it was most unfortunate that the junction of a stream known by such a name "(*Mavinhalla*) with the Kanagalhalla should have been taken as one of the points in the settlement of 1868." Had the various "Mavinhallas" mentioned as existing within some miles of the disputed tract, all or any of them flowed into the

Kanagalhalla, I might have seen the force of the remark but as no other stream of that name does so I fail to do so. I exclude the slight depression on the ground at the termination of Mr. Peet's line, for it is not only too insignificant by comparison with the others to designate a stream, but as far as local information was obtainable, it was known to none by any name at all, having only of late apparently been so named by Mr. Peet.

The selection therefore rather seems to me most fortunate and very conclusive evidence in favor of Mysore as—

(*a*) The said Mavinhalla besides being the only stream of the name falling into the Kanagalhalla is the principal stream in that valley.

(*b*) The intimate acquaintance of the Madras Forest officers with the locality being so great as is so strongly urged could surely scarcely have allowed them to err so much in their plans, reports, and in actually walking the line as to remain in a state of happy ignorance whether they were south of the stream (they intended to be) or not, and if not consequently out of the disputed tract and miles away to the north well into Mysore country, for I fully agree with Mr. Logan in clause I para 3 of his letter under Boards Proceedings No. 198 which runs as follows "Captain Fullerton *must* have known it (Ankalhalla) well, as even the most casual observer passing along the Gundri depôt tract could hardly fail to note and recollect the above mentioned (see para 2) peculiarly placed block of stone" which undoubtedly is a very marked and peculiar land mark.

(*c.*) It is further mentioned in this same letter that this stream then bore that *same* name, Ankalhalla; then I would ask how could officers so thoroughly intimate with the country have committed the grievous errors that follow; but such must be the inevitable result i., as assumed by the Revenue Board on Mr. Logan's shewing that they meant to and thought they had reached the junction of the remarkable Ankalhalla stream instead of the Mavinhalla. The very absence of all mention of the Ankalhalla and the adoption throughout of the Mavinhalla in their maps and reports is amply sufficient to satisfy me that with the local knowledge they admittedly possessed the mistake was an impossibility to them, and that they did what they set out for *viz.*, reach the junction of the Mavinhalla and not Ankalhalla with the Kanagalhalla.

(*th.* I would yet make one more remark, again supported by evidence of Madras officers to prove that to the south and *not* the north of the Mavinhalla, the Commission of 1868 *must* have kept Colonel Cloate's memo which the Madras Government kindly furnished a copy of, as the Revenue Board considered it would "be of great assistance to the officers deputed to settle the disputed boundary" in para 34, having reference to this dispute states as follows :—

"The country is covered with dense forest; *there are no prominent and well known land marks in the neighbourhood.*"

(*a.*) I accept this as a true description of the tract through which the boundary was fixed by the Commission of 1868 from the Yerramavin tree (1st point) to Kalhalla (2nd point) and thence on to the junction pointed out by Captain van-Someren (3rd point) and over which line we went in 1877.

(*b.*) I invite a reference to the maps, or to the description of the line as proposed by Mr. Logan para 14 of his letter recommended by the Board for adoption *vide* concluding portion of para 7 of their proceedings, as one and all will at once shew how the very features of the country rise in evidence against the claim now set up, and prove conclusively it cannot be the line or the country Colonel Cloete refers to.

(*c.*) Had the commission of 1868 walked such a line as now proposed for adoption surely they would not have overlooked to mention the difficulties and hills 900 feet high surmounted by them.

6. Four junctions with the Kanagalhalla have been raised, 3 of the 4 by Madras Officers.

Mr. Logan and the Board of Revenue are wholly silent or content to waive by silence the junction fixed on by Mr. Peet, Assistant Conservator, and the selection of which it was that gave rise to the present attempt to settle this question raised by him. I fail to see any justification for his doubts; but for which this boundary question disposed of in 1868 and then marked out (almost correctly) and ever since accepted and recognized by both Governments would never have been re-opened.

A second junction Mr. Underwood's is similarly treated; *while against the junction hitherto recognized,* which Mysore maintains was that aimed for and reached by the commission of 1868 and to which the line for years has been traced, no evidence is produced and no argument or fact in favor of it again sayed. There can be but one inference to draw from this, that facts are too strong for attack. A fourth or new junction involving a totally new line is however in lieu of adhering to the point of issue now advocated, but I trust I have been able to shew clearly not only that all the evidence tends to establish the correctness of the line as now marked out (except the admitted deviation of 160 yards at Kalhalla, second point *vide* my original report para 24 and Mr. Logan's para 13,) but further that I have also shewn as clearly that the one now suggested for adoption by Madras is not only not supported by evidence but every fact even to the lie of the country nullify their contentions, while nevertheless Mysore is invited to accept this new line.

7. Finally I would invite reference to conclusion of para 4 and commencement of para 5 of Board Proceedings as I cannot hold with the argument that the Board use that to compensate Madras for Dr. Cleghorn's arbitration in a different forest years before; now as far as I know for the first time questioned that the venue of this dispute should be changed and Mysore waive its right to *some very fine forest.*

From E. C. Master, Esq., Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, To the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, No. 778, dated Ootacamund, the 22nd May 1878.

Miscellaneous.

8th April 1878, No. 122-3.

In reply to the letter marginally noted, I am directed to state that His Grace the Governor in Council has resolved to accept the line from the Yerramavin tree to the junction of the Mavinhalla and Kanagalhalla pointed out by Captain van Sonteren as that proposed by the Commission of 1868.

2. The whole frontier line between Malabar and Mysore will now be definitely marked out in the manner recommended by the officers who took part in the Conference last year.

No. 2401—Genl., 31, DATED BANGALORE, 28TH JUNE 1878.

ORDERED, to be communicated to the Commissioner of Ashtagram Division and the Conservator of Forests for information and guidance, and to the Deputy Superintendent, Topographical Survey, for information.

T. CLARKE,
Secretary.

To—The Commissioner, Ashtagram Division.
„ Conservator of Forests, Mysore.
„ Deputy Superintendent, Topographical Survey, Mysore.

PART I.

FAMINE DEPARTMENT.

A.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF MYSORE FOR THE MONTH OF JUNE 1878.

1	2	3	4	5	6
Index Nos. of the Proceedings.	Subject.	Nos. and Dates of Proceedings.	Date of Report to the Secretary of State for India.	Nos. and Dates of previous Proceedings.	Page.
1	*Services of Lieutenant-Colonel G. W. Holdsworth, Bengal Infantry.* Replacing them at the disposal of the Government of India.	No. 1553, dated 12th June 1878.	...	...	1
2	*Services of Hospital Assistant Abdul Karim.* Reporting for the information of the Government of India that he has been directed to report himself to the Surgeon General, Indian Medical Department, Calcutta.	No. 1637, dated 17th June 1878.	...		1
3 to 4	*Famine Relief operations in Tumkúr.* Forwarding note by Famine Commissioner on the subject, to the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, and other officers.	No. 1725, dated 21st June 1878.	...	...	2 to 4
5	*Rates of wages to be paid on relief works when work is stopped by rain.* Communicating orders to the Chief Engineer and other officers.	No. 1816, dated 24th June 1878.	...	...	5
6 to 7	*Rates of travelling allowances to be paid to certain famine relief officers.* Communicating orders on the subject to the Commissioners of Divisions and other officers.	No. 1831, dated 29th June 1878.	...	...	6
8 to 9	*Accounts of expenditure on gratuitous relief.* Calling the attention of the Divisional and District officers to the subject.	No. 1839, dated 29th June 1878.	...	...	7

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Famine Department,
17th June 1878.

No. 1553.

MYSORE CHIEF COMMR.'S OFFICE,
FAMINE DEPARTMENT,
Bangalore, 12th June 1878.

From

The Addl. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore,
Famine Department.

To

The Addl. Secretary to the Government of India,
Public Works Department,
SIMLA.

SIR,

I am directed to submit herewith copy of a Notification replacing the services of Lieutenant-Colonel G. W. Holdsworth, Bengal Infantry, temporarily employed on Famine Duty in Mysore, at the disposal of the Government of India, and to state that he has been directed on being relieved to return to his own Presidency and report himself to his own Department for duty.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,

A. WINGATE,
Addl. Secretary.

No. 1637.

MYSORE CHIEF COMMR.'S OFFICE,
FAMINE DEPARTMENT,
Bangalore, 17th June 1878.

From

The Addl. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore,
Famine Department.

To

The Addl. Secretary to the Government of India,
Public Works Department,
SIMLA.

SIR,

I am directed to report for the information of the Government of India that the services of Hospital Assistant Abdul Karim of the Bengal Medical Establishment, temporarily employed on Famine Duty in Mysore, being no longer required, he has been directed to return to his own Presidency and report himself to the Surgeon General, I. M. D., Calcutta.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,

A. WINGATE,
Addl. Secretary.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Famine Department,
21st June 1878.

Note on the continuance of Famine Relief Operations in Tumkur.

Since the 5th instant, I have passed twice across the heart of the Tumkur District going up by the Mysore Road through Kadaba, Nittur, and Sira to Hiriyur, and returning by Tumkur and Kunigal. Captain Ludlow, the Deputy Commissioner, accompanied me, and on the 11th instant I had a meeting at his house with nearly all the Special Relief and Public Works Department Officers of the District.

2. Rain has fallen generally throughout Tumkur, although up to the last reports there has not been much about Tiptur and Sira. The tanks in these parts are still nearly empty. About Tumkur itself, in Kunigal, and in the Eastern Taluks, they are nearly full. Altogether the state of the weather leaves nothing to be desired.

3. Coming from Mysore, I was struck with the large area still unploughed. But I am assured that in ordinary years ploughing begins much sooner in Mysore than in Tumkur, the cultivation of *jawar* being more general there. The Tumkur ryot is not idle, but is ploughing wherever he can. In spite, however, of the Mansion House Fund, cattle and seed grain are scarce, and I fear that even if these wants were supplied, the mortality of the last 15 months would for some time reduce the area of cultivation. I saw more ploughed land about Kunigal than in any other place.

4. In every Taluk there has been a visitation of locusts. The full grown insects have disappeared, but have left their progeny which are to be found here and there in brown patches literally covering the ground. They cannot fly yet or do much harm, but in a few weeks, when their wings are grown, they may cause great mischief. They should therefore be destroyed, and there is no difficulty in sweeping them into a fire. But the ryots, while they all dread them, are too apathetic to protect themselves.

5. Prices are still high, rice selling at about 15 and ragi at about 19 lbs. per rupee. The poor are living much on *'hôska,'* an innutritious grain, and even it is not cheaper than 24 lbs. per rupee. The wild seeds so largely eaten three months ago have now disappeared. I see no reason to expect food to be cheaper before October or indeed until the ragi harvest is secured. The stocks of grain are consumed, and its carriage will be more expensive over muddy monsoon roads.

6. There are now about 13,000 coolies (including infants) on Government Works, and the numbers are not going down fast. I have inspected most of these works, and while they contain a majority of able-bodied laborers, there are many hundreds below par, and of these many are still extremely thin and weak, utterly unfit to earn a livelihood. There are two Tank Works in hand, employing about 1,600 coolies, and they are nearly finished. The rest are all engaged in collecting and breaking road metal and in repairing the roads.

7. On these works there is a very large proportion of women. It is difficult fully to account for this. Many say they are widows, and the famine seems certainly to have told most severely on males. In some cases, the husbands have gone to the Coffee Plantations. Generally I believe they are tilling the fields and living more or less on their wives' earnings. At first sight this seems wrong. But considering the high prices in the market, the importance of encouraging cultivation and the heavy interest which the ryot must pay for money to keep him alive until harvest, I think State Relief is well bestowed on these pauper peasants. It is not the opinion of the local officers that the husbands are idling in the villages.

8. A fortnight ago I was hopeful that Relief Works would soon be unnecessary in Tumkur. I thought with the first rain numbers would greatly decrease, that the Mansion House Charity would have sent the ryot back to his village with a pair of bullocks, that the cooly would have found work in the fields, and that by the end of June we

should have few left on our hands save the friendless famine-stricken outcasts for whom special arrangements would have to be made.

9. I have been reluctantly driven to an opposite conclusion. In ordinary years there is hardly field labor enough to employ the poor throughout the monsoon. This year there is less than usual. The well-to-do ryot has been pinched too by the famine. He cannot afford to hire laborers, but must work himself and his wife must stoop to weed his fields. State Relief Works cannot therefore be closed in Tumkur without a great increase of distress. I think this certain, but even if it were open to doubt, Tumkur is perhaps in all India the District least fitted for an experiment involving human life.

10. The numbers on our works will diminish. Besides the relieved ryots there are many others who will prefer half starvation and begging in their villages to the discomforts of working and living in grass huts in wet weather. But making allowance for all this, I think we may have 8,000 on our hands for the four months beginning with July, costing perhaps 1,10,000 Rupees.

11. If we could persuade these coolies to migrate *en masse* to the State Railway, it would be better for themselves and for the State, and the effort shall be made. But I am not hopeful of accomplishing it. If we closed our works, some few would go; the rest would return to their villages Of this we have tolerable proof. Last January we closed the relief work in the Koratagere Taluk and marched some 3,000 coolies a distance of about 30 miles to the Tumkur-Bellary Road, where it was more important that they should be employed. Mr. Davidson, Special Relief Officer in Koratagere, tells me these people keep wandering back to their villages from the restlessness which seems to characterize their class and the attachment to their half ruined hovels, where too often they only return to die. So much good work has now been done on the Bellary Road that it may be expedient to re-open work on the Koratagere Road.

12. I would take this opportunity of saying that whenever Relief Works in Tumkur are over it would be highly expedient to devote all the funds available in the Public Works Budget to the improvement of its tanks. This would be of lasting benefit and give employment to many. While, moreover, in other Districts a great deal of Provincial Money has already been spent on tanks, none has been spent here.

13. By the beginning of July every village in the District will have been visited by one or other of the Special Relief Officers. The poor will have been relieved, the aged and infirm placed on the grain-dole list. Until the monsoon has been well assured, these Relief Officers (of whom there are now six) must stay at their posts; but assuming that the weather continues as favorable as at present, I think that, with the exception of one that I wish to retain, their services might then be dispensed with.

14. I view with the greatest distrust our machinery for distributing grain dole. The familiar aspect of suffering has made the people callous to a degree. Relief Officers are all very doubtful as to whether when they are gone the Shekdars will take any trouble about this grain-dole. The Amildars ought to keep them up to the mark, but they are not always enthusiastic about relieving decrepit Pariahs, and they have many other things to do. So has the Deputy Commissioner, and although I am sure he will not lose sight of it and that he will severely punish any shortcomings, still he cannot bestow much time on the grain-dole.

15. I would recommend therefore that in Tumkur one Special Relief Officer be retained for the next few months, generally to help the Deputy Commissioner in relief matters, to see especially to this grain-dole, and to look after the gangs on the relief works. Such an officer would best be found among the gentlemen of the Revenue Survey who have been such invaluable Relief Officers throughout the famine.

16. To sum up this note I have to recommend—

(*a*) that there be no early closure of relief works in Tumkur, but that Government be prepared to keep them going until the end of October.

(*b*) that the Special Relief Officers be entertained only till the monsoon is certain, and the distribution of the Mansion House Funds is done, with the exception of one of the Revenue Survey Officers to be entertained generally to superintend relief operations while they last.

C. S. MONCRIEFF, *Major*, R. E.,
Famine Commr. and Offg. Chief Engineer,
Mysore.

No. 1725, DATED BANGALORE, 21ST. JUNE 1878.

ORDER THEREON.—During the latter part of May, the accounts received from the Tumkur District were not so favorable: little rain had fallen, ploughing was late, and from some cause or other, probably connected with changes in the Relief Works, more stragglers than usual were met with. The Famine Commissioner has now visited the District and has had an opportunity of personally conferring with nearly all the large staff of Officers superintending relief operations in it. His conclusion is that the general prospects of the season are as favorable as they can be, except perhaps for the swarms of young locusts. For the extermination of these pests, the Famine Commissioner recommends that fires should be lighted and the locusts swept in. The Deputy Commissioner and the Relief Officers should use their best efforts in this direction. In Mysore, large numbers have been destroyed, and there can be no more useful way of employing women and children who need relief. But Major Moncrieff points out that prices are still very high and food stocks low, and that no part of the Province has suffered so severely as these central Taluks, and he recommends *first*, that Relief Works should be kept open in Tumkur till the end of October; *second*, that the services of the Special Relief Officers, with the exception of one belonging to the Revenue Survey, be dispensed with as soon as the prospects of a favorable monsoon are reasonably assured: and *third*, that after the closure of Relief Works the District should be more actively taken in hand by the ordinary Public Works Department. All these proposals have the full approval of the Chief Commissioner. Major Moncrieff's note will be printed and circulated for information and guidance.

A. WINGATE,
Addl. Secretary.

To—The Commissioner, Nundydrug Division.
„ Deputy Commissioner, Tumkur District.
„ Chief Engineer of Mysore.
„ Examiner, Public Works Accounts.
„ Commissioners of Ashtagram and Nagar Divisions for information.
„ Deputy Commissioners of other Districts for information.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Famine Department,
24th June 1878.

No. 1816, DATED BANGALORE, 24TH JUNE 1878.

ORDER.—On two occasions lately a Relief Work has been stopped for a day or two owing to heavy rain, and provision is necessary to enable the people on the work to live when they are unavoidably prevented performing their tasks. Accordingly the Famine Commissioner with the concurrence of the Chief Commissioner directs that, when a Relief Work is stopped by rain so that the laborers cannot complete their tasks, or cannot work at all, the following rates of wages be paid for that day :—

(*a.*) Piece-work laborers on Public Works Department or Civil Relief Works. } To be paid nothing.

(*b.*) On all Public Works Department and Civil Relief Works, all other laborers to be paid as under—

Men.	Women.	Working Children.
Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
0 1 9	0 1 4	0 1 0

(*c.*) Special-class laborers will receive their full pay, whether they can work or not, *viz.*—

Men.	Women.	Working Children.
0 2 6	0 1 8	0 1 2

(*d.*) All non-working children will be treated on rainy days as on other days.

A. WINGATE,
Addl. Secretary.

To—The Chief Engineer of Mysore.
„ Commissioners of Divisions.
„ Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
„ Examiner, Public Works Accounts.
„ Deputy Accountant General.
„ Special Relief Officers.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Famine Department, 29th June 1878.

From the Additional Secretary to the Government of India, Famine Department, To the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, No. 1296, dated Simla, the 7th June 1878.

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 1242, dated the 22nd ultimo, with which you transmit a representation made by Lieutenant C. M. Fitzgerald, B. S. C., one of the five officers who were first deputed to Mysore on famine relief duty, in regard to his travelling allowances while on that duty.

2. In reply, I am to say that the Governor General in Council quite recognizes the propriety of the rule laid down by the Famine Commissioner that no travelling allowance was necessary when the relief officers' journeys did not necessitate a change of camp. Still the fact remains that His Excellency the Viceroy, when calling for volunteers for famine duty, promised the rate of allowances granted in the Bengal Famine in 1874, namely (in the case of travelling allowance) a rate of eight annas a mile by road and three annas by rail beyond 10 miles, and it is now difficult for the Government of India to rule that these rates should not be allowed to the officers who accepted famine relief duty on the understanding contained in His Excellency the Viceroy's offer.

3. As Lieutenant Fitzgerald has appealed to the terms offered by the Government of India, the Governor General in Council considers that he should not be denied an adjustment of his travelling allowance at that rate. His Excellency in Council accordingly directs me to say that if Lieutenant Fitzgerald can prepare to your satisfaction his bills under the mileage system, he should be allowed to adjust them accordingly.

No. 1831, DATED BANGALORE, 29TH JUNE 1878.

ORDER THEREON.—Under the orders of the Government of India conveyed in the above letter, the Famine Commissioner's rule that travelling allowance cannot be drawn for journeys over 10 miles not involving a change of camp is hereby cancelled in respect of those officers who were deputed to famine relief duty under the understanding that by His Excellency the Viceroy's offer they were entitled to the rate of allowances granted in the Bengal Famine in 1874. Officers to whom this order applies are accordingly requested to re-adjust their bills at mileage rates and submit them for the Famine Commissioner's signature, deducting at the foot of the re-adjusted bill for each month the sum already drawn by them.

A. WINGATE,
Additional Secretary.

To—The Commissioners of Divisions.
,, Deputy Commissioners in Districts.
,, Deputy Accountant General in Mysore.
Captain F. D. Mander.
Lieutenant C. H DesVœux.
Lieutenant C. M. Fitzgerald.
Lieutenant H. C. Lamb.
Lieutenant S. C. F. Peile, B. S. C.
Lieutenant-Colonel G. W. Holdsworth.
Lieutenant C. O. Nicholetts.
Lieutenant E. A. Mostyn.
Captain J. Grant.
Major F. Maynard.
Lieutenant W. J. Orr.
Major A. McLeod Stewart.
Captain R. S. Simpson.
Captain J. Couran.
Lieutenant E. G. Reilly.
Captain W. W. Chard.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Famine Department,
29th June 1878.

READ—

Chief Commissioner's Proceedings No. 1131, dated 15th November 1877, enjoining on the Deputy Commissioners of Districts the necessity of rendering prompt attention to the call of the Deputy Accountant General for accounts of expenditure on gratuitous relief.

Chief Commissioner's Proceedings No. 23, dated 4th April 1878, para 2, calling attention to the above and directing closure of accounts of gratuitous relief expenditure by 1st May at latest.

Circular No. 9, dated 8th May 1878, to Deputy Commissioners of Districts, calling their attention to Chief Commissioner's Proceedings No. 23, dated 4th ultimo, and requesting early settlement of the accounts.

Letter No. 1398 of the 8th June 1878 from the Deputy Accountant General in Mysore with its enclosure.

No. 1839, DATED BANGALORE, 29TH JUNE 1878.

ORDER THEREON.—In November last, Deputy Commissioners of Districts were ordered to submit the accounts of their expenditure on gratuitous relief to the Deputy Accountant General with the least possible delay, and in April they were directed to close their accounts, discharge all liabilities, and forward the necessary vouchers, &c. by the 1st May 1878 to the Deputy Accountant General for all sums expended before the 31st March 1878.

2. These stringent orders appear in some Districts to have been neglected and Hassan in this respect appears in the worst light. The following table shows the amounts still unaccounted for in each District:—

	Drawn on Deputy Commissioners' Receipts.	Amount accounted for.	Balance unaccounted for.	Percentage unaccounted for.
	Rs.			
Bangalore	8,21,756 15 0	7,79,410 9 5	42,346 5 7	5·1
Kolar	1,97,226 2 4	1,96,674 2 3	552 0 1	·2
Tumkur	6,03,762 13 1	4,02,385 6 6	2 01,377 6 7	33·3
Mysore	1,21,125 4 1	67,804 11 11	53,320 8 2	44·0
Hassan	1,81,951 12 4	89,545 1 7	92,406 10 9	50·7
Kadur	37,680 7 0	35,284 15 3	2,395 7 9	6·3
Shimoga	45,000 0 0	35,738 8 6	9,261 7 6	20·5
Chitaldrug	4,25,828 2 2	3,99,247 13 9	26,580 4 5	6·2
Total.....	24,34,631 8 2	20,06,391 5 2	4,28,240 2 10	

3. The Chief Commissioner recognizes with pleasure the efforts made in the Kolar and Bangalore Districts to comply with the order. It is especially creditable in the case of Bangalore where the transactions were larger than in any other District. The Kadur and Chitaldrug Districts have also apparently made some effort, and Tumkur, still in the thick of Famine Relief Operations, may perhaps be excused for some delay. But it is not creditable to the administration of the Shimoga District, where all extra pressure has long since ceased, that 20 per cent of the expenditure should still remain to be accounted for. Mysore is even worse, and Hassan as already said worst of all.

4. The Chief Commissioner must now again call the attention of Commissioners to this subject; they should promptly ascertain where the difficulty lies and take action to remove it. They should further warn Deputy Commissioners that the Chief Commissioner insists that the sums drawn for expenditure on gratuitous relief be immediately accounted for. Deputy Commissioners will likewise impress on their subordinates, in language that will admit of no mistake, the urgency of this order.

A. WINGATE,
Addl. Secretary.

To—The Commissioners of Divisions.
" Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
" Deputy Accountant General.

PART II.

JUDICIAL.

B.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF MATTERS OF ROUTINE FOR THE MONTH OF JUNE 1878.

MYSORE.

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
1	The resolution of the Government of India dated 30th April 1878, reviewing the recommendations contained in the report of the India Jail Conference assembled in Calcutta in January, March 1877 were communicated to the Judicial Commissioner and *Ex-officio* Inspector General of Jails for submission of his views on the several points to which attention has been invited and for the preparation of a Code for adoption in the jails to which they can be made applicable.	1st June 1878.	
2	A summons received from the Judicial Assistant Commissioner, Bangalore District, was returned duly served on the party concerned.	Do do	
3	In reply, the Inspector General of Police was informed that the Chief Commissioner trusts that, with the disappearance of famine and distress, there will be a further and marked diminution of crime, and it was requested that District Officers be urged to exert themselves to strenuous and sustained police efforts both in its repression and detection.	5th do	
4	As requested, a warrant addressed to the Magistrate of Cuddapah for the rendition of one Pinjar Imam Saib was signed by the Chief Commissioner as Political Agent and forwarded to the Deputy Commissioner, Kolar District.	10th do	
5	As requested, the correspondence and records in connection with letter No. 3106, dated 13th December 1876, from the Assistant Quarter Master General, Mysore Division, and order dated 18th December 1876, were forwarded to the Judicial Assistant Commissioner, Bangalore District.	Do do	
6	Copy of letter dated 11th instant from the Assistant Quarter Master General, Mysore Division, relative to the land made over to the military authorities for purposes connected with the water works, was forwarded to the Judicial Assistant Commissioner, Bangalore District, in continuation of docket dated 10th idem.	Do do	
7	Orders relative to the release of prisoners on the occasion of the Maha Raja's marriage were passed and communicated to the Judicial Commissioner and Chief Engineer.	Do do	*Vide* Part II of Vol. for May, Judl. No.
8	The rules submitted by the Judicial Commissioner for regulating the practice of his Court on the Criminal Side were approved, and their publication in the *Mysore Gazette* sanctioned.	11th do	
9	List of casualties amongst the transmarine convicts at Port Blair during the month of April 1878, received from the Chief Commissioner and Superintendent, Andaman and Nicobar Islands, was forwarded to the Judicial Commissioner.	12th do	
10	At the request of the Judicial Commissioner, the sanction of the Government of India to the extension into Mysore of Act No. I of 1868 entitled the "*The General Clauses' Act*" was solicited.	13th do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
11	The Government of India was informed of the arrest and conviction of the persons concerned in the Dodaragutta mail robbery.	15th June 1878.	*Vide* Part II of Vol. for May, Judl. No.
12	The certificate of naturalization together with the oath of allegiance subscribed to by Colonel H. E. Mottet, and duly registered at the Home Office in England, received from the Government of India in the Foreign Department, was forwarded to that officer to his address, 55 Parliament Street, London.	Do do	*Vide* Part II of Vol. for Dec. 1877, Judl. No.
13	The revised table of registration fees for Mysore and Coorg duly modified as requested, was re-submitted to the Government of India in the Home Department for sanction.	Do do	*Vide* Part II of Vol. for May. 1878 Judl. No.
14	The warrant submitted by the Deputy Commissioner, Shimoga District, for the rendition of one Basappa *bin* Erappa, was returned to that officer duly signed.	17th do	
15	The action taken by the Judicial Commissioner with regard to the release of certain prisoners from the Central Jail, Bangalore, on the occasion of the marriage of His Highness the Maha Raja of Mysore was approved, and the order of release of the seven prisoners denoted cancelled, while that of 22 others was authorized unconditionally.	Do do	
16	In reply, the Judicial Commissioner was informed that the Chief Commissioner approves of the views expressed with regard to convicts No. 1413 Timma, and 1082 Naga.	18th do	
17	In reply, the Judicial Commissioner was informed that the appeal petition presented by prisoners Ajam Malla and Mariya has been rejected, and it was requested that this order may be communicated to the prisoners.—Communicated to the Superintendent of the Jail at Shimoga.	21st do	
18	In reply, the Judicial Commissioner was informed that the unconditional release as recommended of certain prisoners in the Jail at Shimoga is sanctioned.	Do do	
19	A warrant for the apprehension and surrender of one Baboji Saib, accused of forgery and criminal breach of trust, was forwarded in reply to the Bangalore Deputy Commissioner duly signed.	26th do	
20	The Chief Commissioner's orders declining to interfere in the sentence of death passed on prisoner Dodda in the Shimoga jail were communicated in reply to Judicial Commissioner.	Do do	
21	In reply, a report was submitted to the Government of India in the Home Department on the draft bill to define and amend the law relating to easements.	27th do	
22	Copy of Government of India, Foreign Department, No. 51 J, sanctioning the establishment of the District Jail at Hassan with an additional expense of Rs. 55 per mensem, was communicated with instructions to the Judicial Commissioner and Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
23	The Chief Commissioner's suggestions on the subject of obviating needless delay in the disposal of petitions from prisoners under sentence of death, were communicated to the Judicial Commissioner.	Do do	
24	A warrant for the surrender of one Vinosa Lingaiya in the Bellary District was returned duly signed to the Kolar Deputy Commissioner.	28th do	
25	Do for the rendition of one Shek Ahmad, now in the custody of the Deputy Commissioner of Police, Madras, charged with theft, was forwarded to the Commissioner of Police.	Do do	

MYSORE CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
Bangalore, 1878.

T. CLARKE,
Secretary.

PART II.

DEPT. OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

B.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF MATTERS OF ROUTINE FOR THE MONTH OF JUNE 1878.

MYSORE.

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
1	In reply, the Deputy Commissioner, Hassan District, was informed that the coffee patta No. 1038—1040, dated 27th January 1868, has been cancelled and retained in this office.	1st June 1878.	
2	Orders on the matter of Yele Mallappa Chetti's petition for further concessions in connection with the toddy contract, were passed, and communicated to the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, in reply.	Do do	*Vide* Part II of Vol. for Feb R. A. & C. No. 17.
3	As requested, a statement of the annual amount of the toddy contract payable by Rai-Bahadur Yele Mallappa Chetti in each District of the Nundydroog Division, was forwarded to the Deputy Accountant General.	3rd do	
4	Orders on letter dated 11th May from the Commissioner, Nagar Division, proposing that the toll on the Hyder ghat road be not levied until the road between Nagar and Ainur is bridged, were passed and communicated to the Commissioner, Nagar Division, and Chief Engineer, Public Works Department.	Do do	
5	Copy of Government of India circular dated 29th April 1878, enquiring what has been done with a view to determine the durability of the timber of *Lagerstræmia parviflora* and other kinds which were converted into sleepers, was forwarded to the Conservator of Forests for report.	Do do	
6	The Commissioner, Nagar Division, was requested to explain a discrepancy in connection with the land inam in the enjoyment of the village officers in the Dodéri Taluk.	4th do	
7	In reply, a report on the cultivation of wheat in Mysore was submitted to the Government of India in the Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce.	Do do	*Vide* Part II of Vol. for May 1878, R. A. & C. No.
8	Kadur Deputy Commissioner's docket dated 15th May 1878, in connection with the jungle of Hosa Nelada Kan, applied for by Mr. McMaster of Samsa Estate, Múdgere Taluk, together with copy of a letter dated 30th January 1878 from the Survey Superintendent, was forwarded to the Commissioner of the Nagar Division, for opinion.	6th do	
9	As submitted by the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, the remission of Rs .64—14—2, on account of certain chor inam jodi in the Kunigal and Sira Taluks, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
10	Anent the proposed construction of the reservoirs of Lakvalli, Madaba and Massur, the Commissioner of the Nagar Division was asked whether the suspension of orders on the Lakvalli project is productive of any material inconvenience or loss, owing to the reluctance of the people to extend cultivation, or other circumstances.	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
11	Orders on the recommendation of the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, that a further grace of one year may be allowed to enable the coffee planters in the Hassan District to get their coffee pattas duly stamped, &c., were passed and communicated to the Commissioner in reply.	6th June 1878.	
12	The sanction of the Government of India, to the permanent remission of assessment amounting to Rs. 13—12—6, payable on the lands alienated during the quarter ending 31st March 1878, was communicated to the Commissioners of Nundydroog and Nagar for information and guidance.	7th do	
13	The return of prices current of food grains for the fortnight ending 31st May 1878, was submitted to the Government of India in the Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce.	Do do	
14	Orders on the statement of the results of the jamabandi settlement of the Bidarguppe Hobli, Anekal Taluk, were passed and forwarded to the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, in reply.	10th do	
15	In reply, the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, was informed that his explanation of the discrepancies pointed out in the review on the results of the jamabandi settlement of the Kasba Anekal Hobli for 1877—78, is accepted.	Do do	*Vide* Part II of Vol. for April 1878, R. A. & C. No.
16	Enquiries were made of the Deputy Commissioner, Kadur District, relative to the claim preferred by one Sitarama Sastri and Sidda Sastri to certain land in his District.	Do do	
17	On the representation of the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, the remission of assessment on wet lands which remained uncultivated in 1877—78 owing to the breaching of tanks in the Channarayapatna and Harnhalli Taluks, Hassan District, was sanctioned as a special case, with the exception of the sum of Rs. 5—0—11 due by Tamadi Yiratha of Abbanagatta village.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
18	Orders on the jamabandi settlement report of the Channarayapatna Hobli, Devanhalli Taluk, were passed and communicated to the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, in reply.	11th do	
19	The Deputy Commissioner, Kadur District, was requested to forward the proceedings connected with the coffee pattas submitted by him on the 30th ultimo.	Do do	
20	In reply, the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, was informed that his explanation in reference to the discrepancies in connection with the jamabandi settlement of the Jangamkote and Vadigenahalli Hoblis is accepted.	Do do	
21	As recommended by the Commissioner, Nagar Division, the toll collections on the Harihar bridge being farmed for the 2nd half of the year was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	12th do	
22	Orders relative to the remuneration of village servants in the surveyed and settled taluks of Mysore were passed and communicated to the Survey and Settlement Commissioner of Mysore.	13th do	*Vide* Part II of Vol. for Feb. 1878, R. A. & C. No. 5.
23	Orders relative to the Abkari agreement executed by Messrs. Mergler and Rai-Bahadur Yelo Mallappa Chetti, submitted by the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, were passed and communicated to the Commissioner, in reply.	Do do	
24	As requested, the letters received from the Commissioners of Divisions regarding the proposed introduction of the Bombay Watandars, Act III of 1874 into Mysore, were forwarded to the Survey and Settlement Commissioner.	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
25	The Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, was requested to report how many kavals called *Manawarti Kavals* there are, with particulars as to extent and survey assessment.	14th June 1878.	
26	In reply, the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, was informed that the rates mentioned in para 3 of the Proceedings dated 14th May 1878 are those at which liquor is to be sold or issued by retail vendors.	15th do	
27	Orders relative to the complaint of Mr. Stephenson of Kelagur in connection with certain land called "Hiri Guddaikan," applied for by him for coffee cultivation, were passed and communicated to the Commissioner, Nagar Division.	17th do	
28	As requested by the Commissioner of the Ashtagram Division, the leasing of the right of levying the tolls at the Manjarabad or Marnhalli ghat was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
29	Orders on the jamabandi statement of the Ittigedibbanhalli Hobli in the Maddagiri Taluk were passed and communicated to the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, in reply.	Do do	
30	Orders on the statement of the results of the jamabandi settlement of the Bellavi Hobli in the Túmkúr Taluk for 1877—78 were passed and communicated to the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division.	Do do	
31	Orders on the jamabandi settlement report of the Honnudike Hobli, Túmkúr Taluk, for 1877—78, were passed and communicated to the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division.	Do do	
32	Orders on a statement showing the results of the jamabandi settlement of the Kora Hobli in the Túmkúr Taluk for 1877—78 were passed and communicated to the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division.	Do do	
33	The Commissioners of Divisions were requested to submit the usual report on the cultivation of cotton for 1877—78 so as to reach this office not later than the 1st August next.	Do do	
34	Orders on a statement of the results of the jamabandi settlement of the Alsur Hobli, Bangalore Taluk, for 1877—78, were passed and communicated to the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division.	18th do	
35	Orders on the statements showing the results of the jamabandi settlement of certain hoblis of the Chamarayapatna and Attikuppa Taluks for 1877—78 were passed and communicated to the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division.	Do do	
36	As resubmitted by the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, the bill for the refund of annas 4 and pies ten to one Subba Joyis of Dodballapur Taluk was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
37	In reply, the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, was informed that the Superintendent of the Revenue Survey has been requested to enumerate the duties obligatory on ryots in assisting the survey parties.	Do do	
38	The Chief Commissioner's orders cancelling the sale of a certain garden which has been sold in satisfaction of Government demands in the Dodballapur Taluk were communicated to Commissioner, Nundydroog Division.	Do do	
39	In reply, the Chief Commissioner's orders regarding the entertainment of Kavalgars in the temple of Venkatramanaswami, Ashtagram Taluk, were communicated to Mysore Deputy Commissioner.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
40	As solicited by Ashtagram Commissioner, the retention of the Muzrayi Clerk in the Division Office, for a further period of three months, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
41	The Survey and Settlement Commissioner of Mysore was requested to prepare and submit to this office a specification of the several duties to be required of ryots and non-official persons when called upon by the Survey Department to render such assistance as may be necessary in the prosecution of survey operations.	19th June 1878.	
42	The payment of a compensation of Rs. 44—8—0 for loss of produce, &c., of the land taken up for building huts for coolies employed on the Mysore State Railway, as recommended by the Commissioner, Nundydroog Divison, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
43	With reference to the settlement of the Banavar Taluk, the proceedings of the Superintendent, Revenue Survey, were approved.	Do do	*Vide* Part I of Vol. for March, R. A. & C. Index Nos. 2 and 33.
44	Orders on the jamabandi settlement report of the Kodagenhalli and Hampasandra Hoblis, Maddagiri Taluk, were passed and communicated to the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division.	Do do	
45	Orders on the statements shewing the jamabandi settlement of the Krishnarajpur and Yesavanchapur Hoblis, Bangalore Taluk, for 1877—78, were passed and communicated to the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division.	Do do	
46	Orders on the jamabandi settlement of the Teriyur Hobli of the Maddagiri Taluk were passed and communicated to the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division.	Do do	
47	Orders on a statement of the results of the jamabandi settlement of the Rantavalalu Hobli of the Maddagiri Taluk for 1877—78 were passed and communicated to the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division.	20th do	
48	Orders on the statements shewing the jamabandi settlement of the Kundana Hobli, Devanhalli Taluk, and the Sarjapur Hobli, Anekal Taluk, for 1877—78, were passed and communicated to the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division.	Do do	
49	Orders on the statements shewing the results of the jamabandi settlement of the Hulikal and Tavarekere Hoblis of the Magadi Taluk for 1877—78 were passed and communicated to the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division.	21st do	
50	Orders on the statement of the results of the jamabandi settlement of the Tumkur Hobli were passed and communicated to the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division.	Do do	
51	Orders awarding compensation to certain Kodigidars for relinquishing their right to their Kodigi inam lands under the Halaganhalli tank, Maddagiri Taluk, were passed and communicated to the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, Survey and Settlement Commissioner, and Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
52	A coffee patta No. 2398 in duplicate was returned to Deputy Commissioner, Kadur District, duly signed by the Chief Commissioner.	Do do	
53	Orders relative to the application from Messrs. Taylor, Davy and Co, toddy contractors in the Hassan District, praying that remission from the amount of their contract with Government for the year 1877—78 may be granted to them in consideration of the losses sustained owing to the season of famine, were passed and communicated to the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, and to Deputy Accountant General.	22nd do	
54	In reply, the Kadur Deputy Commissioner was informed that the settlement of one Iseff Ali Shah Khadri's claims to certain coffee lands may be left to the Survey Department and the issue of the pattas deferred till then.	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
55	A bill for Rs. 3,205—12—0 on account of the temporary remuneration due to the Patels and Shanbhogs of the Pavagada Taluk for 1877—78 was forwarded to the Deputy Accountant General.—Communicated in reply to Commissioner, Nagar Division.	22nd June 1878.	
56	A bill for the refund of Rs. 33—7—6 to one Subbanna of Naikanhalli, Davangere Taluk, submitted by the Commissioner, Nagar Division, was sanctioned and forwarded to the Deputy Accountant General for audit.	24th do	
57	As submitted by the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, the refund of Rs. 358—1—2 to certain izardars of the Devanhalli Taluk, being amount recovered from them on account of their contract for grazing on certain lands in 1876—77, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General with the bill.	Do do	
58	The Commissioner of the Ashtagram Division was requested carefully to revise and re-submit certain statements shewing the results of the jamabandi settlement of seven hoblis of the Nagamangala Taluk for 1877—78.	26th do	
59	The Commissioners of Divisions were requested to submit statements affording information of amounts proposed to be remitted on account of the revenue balances for 1876—77 which are actually irrecoverable.	Do do	
60	Copy of Government of India, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, Notification promoting Captain A. McCally, M. S. C., Assistant Superintendent, Mysore Revenue Survey, from the 3rd to the 2nd grade, with effect from the 1st May 1878, was forwarded to the Survey and Settlement Commissioner.	27th do	
61	The Chief Commissioner's orders relative to the conduct of negotiations for taking up land for the Mysore State Railway were communicated to Commissioners, Nundydroog and Ashtagram.	Do do	
62	In reply, the Commissioner of the Ashtagram Division was informed that the disbursement of the monthly pay (Rs. 5—13—1) of one Rama-Sastri, Sanskrit teacher in the Chamarajesvara temple, from the surplus revenues of the inam villages of the said institution, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	28th do	
63	In reply, the Chief Commissioner's remarks on the subject of delay on the part of the Amildar of the Nelamangala Taluk in carrying out the Phut Pahani work of that taluk, were communicated to Commissioner, Nundydroog Division.	Do do	
64	Certain points regarding valuation of inam lands for the purpose of levying the stamp duty were submitted to the Government of India in the Legislative Department for consideration during the revision of the stamp law which is now under contemplation.	Do do	
65	Three printed copies of returns of food grains in this Province and Coorg for fortnight ending 31st May were submitted to the Government of India, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, to replace manuscript return already submitted.	29th do	

MYSORE CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
Bangalore, 1878.

T. CLARKE,
Secretary.

PART II.

FINANCIAL.

B.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF MATTERS OF ROUTINE FOR THE MONTH OF JUNE 1878.

MYSORE.

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
1	The batta bill of the Commissioner, Nagar Division, for the month of April 1878, was countersigned and forwarded to the Deputy Accountant General for audit.	1st June 1878.	
2	A public service remittance transfer receipt for Rs. 5—14—0 was forwarded to the Agent "P. and O." Company, Madras, in adjustment of the charges for despatching educational reports to the Assistant Under-Secretary of State for India.	3rd do	
3	On the representation of the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, the amount of contribution specified in Proceedings dated 4th April 1878 was corrected to Rs. 161, and remission of the contribution promised by three individuals, who are reported to be dead, sanctioned; and it was requested that the amount due by these individuals may be reported to this office.	Do do	*Vide* Part II of Vol. for April 1878, Finl. No.
4	The Registrar of the Court of Small Causes was informed of the attachment of half of the salaries of the Clerks specified, and requested to depute a responsible official to attend at this office and receive the amount.	4th do	
5	As submitted by the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, the bill for a refund of Rs. 103-9-3 to certain inamdars in the Dodballapur Taluk, on account of sale proceeds of hullkanni for 1876—77, was sanctioned and forwarded to the Deputy Accountant General for audit.	Do do	
6	The batta abstract of the office establishment of the Commissioner, Nagar Division, for the month of April 1878, was countersigned and forwarded to the Deputy Accountant General for audit.	6th do	
7	A statement shewing the income, expenditure and balance of the Municipalities of the Cantonment and Town of Bangalore and a supplemental statement shewing separately the municipal funds of Districts and Taluks for the year 1876—77, were submitted to the Government of India in the Financial Department.	Do do	
8	In reply, the Deputy Accountant General was informed that the Deputy Commissioner, Tumkúr District, may be desired to bring to notice his requirements as regards a further supply of copper coins if the deficiency exists.	Do do	
9	The batta bill of the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, for April and May, was forwarded to the Deputy Accountant General duly countersigned for audit.	Do do	
10	In reply, the Collector of South Canara was informed that due intimation will be given to him of the plan of operations and other particulars of the Topographical Survey Department when they are decided upon.	8th do	
11	The attention of the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, was invited to the subject of imposition of wet rates on the inamdars of certain villages	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
	holding lands under the Mandagere channel in the Attikuppa Taluk, and an early report was requested.		
12	Orders on the memorial submitted by Alapalli Nanjundaiya, praying for pension or gratuity, were passed and communicated to the Commissioner, Nagar Division, and to the Deputy Accountant General.	8th June 1878.	
13	As requested by the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, the additional charge of Rs. 75, the cost of the temporary establishment sanctioned for the Chikballapur Sub-Division Office, being met from the budget grant of Rs. 300 under "District Fuel Tracts" was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	10th do	*Vide* Part II of Vol. for April 1878, Final. No.
14	At the request of the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, the cost of the rowtie sanctioned on the 9th March 1878 for the Bangalore Deputy Commissioner's establishment being met from the current year's budget grant, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	*Vide* Part II of Vol. for March 1878, Genl. No. 71.
15	As requested by the Commissioner, Nagar Division, the payment of the amount of Rs. 914—10—5, ordered to be made good by Mr. Soob Rao, Assistant Commissioner, in Proceedings dated 22nd April 1878, by four instalments, was approved.	11th do	*Vide* Part I of Vol. for April 1878, Final. Index Nos.
16	The proposal of the Deputy Commissioner, Hassan District, to purchase Government Securities for a sum of Rs. 1,500 now available out of the puduvat funds of temples was approved.	13th do	
17	The re-appropriation statement submitted by the Inspector General of Police to meet the charge of police clothing for the past year was sanctioned.—Communicated to the Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
18	In reply, the Commissioner, Nagar Division, was requested to recover at once from Venkatramaiya, Treasurer, Shimoga District Treasury, Rs. 1,500, and the remainder of the amount due by him by monthly instalments of Rs. 75, pending further instructions.	Do do	*Vide* Part I of Vol. for April 1877, Financial Index Nos.
19	Copy of letter dated 14th May 1878 from the Assistant Quarter Master General, Mysore Division, anent the tanneries, was forwarded to the President of the Municipal Commission, with a request that the order prohibiting the erection of new tanneries be strictly enforced.	Do do	*Vide* Part I of Vol. for Oct. 1875, General Index Nos.
20	A notification granting to Syed Abulkhadar, Amildar of the Malvalli Taluk, an extension of two months' leave on medical certificate was gazetted and copy forwarded to the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division.	Do do	*Vide* Part II of Vol. for April 1878, Genl. No.
21	A letter dated 27th May 1878 from Mr. W. Theobald, Deputy Superintendent, Geological Survey, Panjab, was forwarded to the Superintendent, Mysore Museum, and that officer asked whether any duplicate silver and copper coins as therein referred to are available for sale or otherwise at the Museum.	Do do	
22	The proposal made by the Deputy Accountant General that the Treasuries be permitted to continue to receive Arcot, Surat and Raja Rupees, from the agricultural classes in the Province was sanctioned.	Do do	*Vide* Part II of Vol. for Nov. 1877, Final. No 44.
23	As requested by the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, a grant of Rs. 200 to defray contingent charges in the Government Distillery, and the placing at the disposal of the Head Supervisor of a permanent advance of Rs. 8, were sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
24	In reply, the Commissioner, Nagar Division, was requested to point out the source from which the charge for repairing tents in the use of the Deputy Commissioner, Kadur District, can be met.	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
25	The Commissioners of Divisions were informed that only their batta bills have to be submitted for the countersignature of the Chief Commissioner; those of their establishments need not be sent.	14th June 1878.	
26	As solicited by the Inspector General of Police, an additional sum of Rs. 12 in connection with the entertainment of the five constables for carrying out the provisions of the Contagious Disease Act was sanctioned.	Do do	
27	The batta bill of the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, for the month of May 1878, was countersigned and forwarded to the Deputy Accountant General for audit.	Do do	
28	The batta bill of the Commissioner, Nagar Division, for the month of May 1878, was countersigned and forwarded to the Deputy Accountant General for audit.	Do do	
29	The officer in charge of the Chief Commissioner's Treasury, Bangalore, was requested to return to this office the sum of Rs. 735 deposited by M. Burhanuddin as security for the execution of the contract entered into by him for the supply of printing paper.	15th do	*Vide* Part II of Vol. for May, Genl. No.
30	As solicited by the Deputy Accountant General, the payment of arrears of pension due from 1st April to 31st August 1876 to the late Krishnappa, a service pensioner of the Mysore State, to his son Ramanna, Daroga of the Sandal Koti, Bangalore, the legal heir of the deceased, was sanctioned.	17th do	
31	As solicited by the Director of Public Instruction, the continuance of the rent at Rs. 3 per mensem for the Taluk Branch School, Dodballapur, was sanctioned for the current official year.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	*Vide* Part II of Vol. for May 1875, Finl. No.
32	As requested by the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, the payment as a special case of the excess charges incurred in his office during the months of February and March on account of contingencies was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
33	In reply, the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, was informed that Mr. Richardson should pay the requisite bungalow fees, the amount of which will however be reimbursed to him from Palace Funds.—Communicated to the Guardian to His Highness the Maha Raja.	18th do	
34	As requested by the Inspector General of Police, the payment of a gratuity of Rs. 96 to the mother of the Jamedar Mahomed Hayat, Davangere Taluk, who was stabbed while conducting a search in the shop of one Sinappa, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
35	As requested by the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, the grant of an invalid pension of Rs. 6—7—2 per mensem to Venkatappa, Munshi, Closepet Taluk, Bangalore District, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
36	As requested by the Director of Public Instruction, the payment of an invalid gratuity amounting to Rs. 72 to Abdul Razak, Hindustani 1st Assistant, Kolar District School, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
37	The bill from the Station Master, Bangalore, for Rs. 1,521—11—0 for the conveyance by rail of horses and carriages, &c., to Madras, was forwarded to the Deputy Accountant General for audit and adjustment. The amount to be debited to the Palace Department.	Do do	
38	As submitted by the Commissioner, Nagar Division, the grant of a retiring pension of Rs. 20 per mensem to Venkat Rao, Revenue Deputy	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
	Accountant, Deputy Commissioner's Office, Kadur District, was sanctioned. —Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.		
39	As solicited by the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, the grant of a pension of Rs. 17—8—0 per mensem to Rangappa, Sayer Accountant, Mysore District, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	18th June 1878.	
40	Commissioners of Lavisions were requested to inform the Deputy Commissioners that they are required themselves to sign all certificates and other papers connected with the grant of pensions and gratuities, and cannot delegate this duty to their Assistants.	Do do	
41	In reply, instructions were issued to the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, relative to the purchase of a Swiss cottage tent, the property of Major Maynard, late Special Relief Officer, for Rs. 170.	19th do	
42	The Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, was requested to furnish to this office a statement of the duties on which the two Daffedars and forty-six Revenue Peons attached to the Bangalore Taluk under the authority of the order of the 21st September 1874 are employed.	20th do	*Vide* Part I of Vol for Sept. 1874, Find. No. 20.
43	In reply, instructions were issued to the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, with regard to placing at the disposal of the Superintendent, Government Farm, a permanent advance for the purpose of keeping up a stock of ploughs of the new pattern for sale to the public.	Do do	
44	As requested by the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, the payment of a gratuity of Rs. 145 to Muniualla, Mashalchi, Bangalore Taluk, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	21st do	
45	As requested by the Officer in charge of the Chief Commissioner's Treasury, Bangalore, the payment of an invalid gratuity of Rs. 161 to one Gerza, late a peon of the Chief Commissioner's Treasury, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
46	As submitted by the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, the bill for the refund of Rs. 429—13—1 to the ryots of Bakhtarahalli, Sidlagatta Taluk, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
47	Receipt of Rs. 12 remitted by the Military Assistant, being the amount advanced on account of cart hire for conveying tents from Mysore to Bangalore, was acknowledged.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
48	In reply, the Commissioner, Nagar Division, was informed that the bill for Rs. 6,150 on account of the temporary remuneration due to the Patels and Shanbhogs of the Kamakuppa and Dodéri Taluks, Chitaldroog District, for 1877—78, has been forwarded to the Deputy Accountant General, to whom it should have been sent direct.—Copy sent to Deputy Accountant General.	22nd do	
49	The purchase of the articles of furniture specified for taluk and hobli schools as solicited by the Director of Public Instruction was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
50	As requested by the Judicial Commissioner, the appropriation of Rs. 30,856 to meet the charges for the current year for the Kukarhalli [or Hinkal] sub-jail in the Mysore District was sanctioned, the charge being met from the current year's civil budget under 17. Law and Justice-"Jails."—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
51	A re-appropriation statement for Rs. 14 required to meet the contingent expenses of the process-serving establishment of the Munsiff's Court	24th do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
	at Koratagere, Túmkúr District, submitted by the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, was sanctioned.—Communicated to the Deputy Accountant General.		
52	In reply, the Director of Public Instruction was informed that, in accordance with section 24 [*b.*] of the Acting Allowance Code, his claim for an allowance for conducting the current work of the Office of Inspector of Schools, 1st Circle, during the absence of Mr. Hodson on privilege leave, cannot be admitted.	24th June 1878.	*Vide* Part II of Vol. for March 1878, Genl. No. 34.
53	Referring to telegram of the 21st instant, copy of a communication from the Deputy Accountant General explaining the grounds on which application has been made to Government of India for a further loan of 3 lakhs of rupees to be made available on the 1st July 1878 was submitted to the Government of India in the Foreign Department with the Chief Commissioner's remarks.	25th do	
54	In reply, the Khazana Bakshi was informed that, in accordance with the usual rule, the Chief Commissioner sanctioned the continuance of a pension of Rs. 15 per mensem to the son of the late Bharmappa Naik, Pallegar of Chitaldroog.	26th do	
55	In reply, the Government of India in the Financial Department were informed by telegram that the invested state funds were exhausted last October prior to application for first loan.	27th do	
56	Copy of Government of India No. 818, dated 12th instant forwarding extract para 5 from a despatch from Her Majesty's Secretary of State to the address of the Bombay Government, and enquiring whether it would not be desirable to divide all charges common to both classes of stamps (judicial and non-judicial) in proportion to the revenue raised from the two sources, was forwarded to the Deputy Accountant General for opinion.	Do do	
57	As submitted by Nagar Commissioner, the payment of an invalid gratuity of Rs. 90 to Virappa Iron-smith, Shimoga Jail, and Rs. 212—10—8 to Sidda Nayik, Revenue Daffedar, Chanagiri Taluk, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	28th do	
58	Do by Inspector General of Police to the payment of Rs. 167—2—6 to Daffedar, Ubu Nayik, and Rs. 108 to Peon Kencha.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
59	As submitted by Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, a refund bill for Rs. 24—15—0 in favor of the Shanbhog of Nerlaghatta, Bangalore District, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
60	As submitted by the Inspector General of Police, gratuities to three men of the Mysore Police were sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
61	Copy of Government of India, Financial Department No. 856, dated 13th instant, forwarding for consideration a proposal that Government should undertake to sell to the public stamped cheque books and bill books, and requesting an expression of opinion, was forwarded to the Deputy Accountant General for opinion.	Do do	
62	The Chief Commissioner's orders regarding the compensation given to the Local Force during January, February and March last were communicated to the Deputy Accountant General in reply.—Communicated to Kolar Deputy Commissioner and Military Assistant.	Do do	

MYSORE CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
Bangalore, 1878.

T. CLARKE,
Secretary.

PART II.

GENERAL.

B.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF MATTERS OF ROUTINE FOR THE MONTH OF JUNE 1878.

MYSORE.

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
1	The monthly tabular statement of vacancies and a register of effective and non-effective officers employed in Mysore and Coorg, with proportionate return for May 1878, was submitted to the Government of India in the Foreign Department.	1st June 1878.	
2	In reply, Mr. W. Edwards of His Highness the Nizam's Government was informed that his application for six copies of the new edition of the Survey Manual now in the Press has been recorded, and that the number of copies asked for will be supplied if practicable.	Do do	
3	Letter dated 15th May 1878 from the Government of Madras forwarding a plan and estimate for constructing a porch, &c., at the cemetery at Hassan, was referred to the Chief Engineer, Public Works Department, for a simpler design and a fresh estimate being furnished to this office.	Do do	
4	In reply, the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, was informed that the claim of Iswara Sahuji against the Sivaganga Matt will be paid off as soon as the Commissioner is able to report that funds are available for the purpose.	Do do	
5	Sanction of the Government of India was solicited to the promotion of Captain A. McCally, Assistant Superintendent in the Mysore Revenue Survey, from the 3rd to the 2nd grade, with effect from 1st May 1878.	3rd do	
6	A notification granting E. C. Satchidanandam Pille, Munsiff, Chitaldroog Sub-Division, privilege leave on medical certificate from the 10th April to 31st May 1878, was gazetted and copy communicated to Judicial Commissioner.	Do do	
7	In reply, the Survey and Settlement Commissioner was informed that the matter of a room in the Public Offices for Survey records will be disposed of as soon as certain contemplated administrative changes have been carried into effect.	Do do	
8	The Commissioners of Divisions and Deputy Commissioners of Districts were directed to forward the contingent bills debitable to District Funds direct to the Examiner, Public Works Accounts, in future.—Communicated to Secretary, Department Public Works, Deputy Accountant General, and Examiner, Public Works Accounts.	Do do	
9	The Chief Commissioner's order distributing the Reserve Grant entered in the District Fund Budget of the Shimoga District for 1878—79 was communicated to Commissioner, Nagar Division, Deputy Commissioner, Shimoga District, and Examiner, Public Works Accounts.	Do do	
10	The contingent bills of the Kolar and Túmkúr District Fund Offices for April 1878 were forwarded to the Examiner, Public Works Accounts, for audit.	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
11	Copy of proceedings of the Madras Government dated 10th May 1868, relative to the determining of the boundary line between Mysore and South Canara, was forwarded to the Deputy Superintendent, Topographical Survey, and to the Commissioners of the Nagar and Ashtagram Divisions, for information.	3rd June 1878.	*Vide* Part I of Vol. for Mar. 1878, General, Index Nos. 16—17
12	In reply, the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, was informed that no tent is available for Mr. Venkat Rao's use.	Do do	
13	As requested, the estimate for repairs to the Siledars' stables was returned to the Military Assistant.	Do do	*Vide* Part II of Vol. for April 1878, Genl. No.
14	A notification granting Mr. W. Jennings, Registrar, Small Cause Courts, an extension of one month's privilege leave on medical certificate was gazetted and copy sent to Judicial Commissioner.	Do do	*Vide* Part II of Vol. for May, 1878 General No.
15	A notification granting Kumaravelu Pille, Amildar of the Channarayapatna Taluk, Hassan District, an extension of one month's leave on medical certificate was gazetted and copy sent to the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division.	4th do	*Vide* Part II of Vol. for May 1878 Genl. No.
16	The Superintendent, Mysore Government Press, was requested to print and forward to this office certain diary forms.	Do do	
17	In reply, the Deputy Commissioner, Hassan District, was furnished with one copy of the proceedings dated 6th September 1876, on the subject of disposing of applications for lands in the surveyed and settled taluks, and he was requested to circulate it among the Assistant Commissioners.	Do do	*Vide* Part I of Vol. for Sep. 1876, R. A. & C. Index Nos. 5—6.
18	The proceedings in the case of Rangaiengari *vs.* Badaji Rangachari were reviewed and the order passed.—Communicated to the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division.	Do do	
19	A notification granting Venkoba Rao, Amildar of the Kankanhalli Taluk, Bangalore District, 2 months and 20 days' privilege leave, and appointing Sitaramaiya, Naib Sheristadar, 1st Assistant Commissioner's Court, Bangalore District, to act as 5th grade Amildar and 3rd Class Magistrate of Kankanhalli, during the absence of Venkoba Rao or until further orders, and investing with the necessary powers, was gazetted and copy sent to the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division.	Do do	
20	The bill for 6 glass measures for rain gauges was returned to the Executive Engineer, Coorg Division, with a copy of a letter dated 27th April 1878 from the General Superintendent, Public Works Stores, stating that the bill was adjusted in the accounts for February 1878.	5th do	*Vide* Part II of Vol. for April 1878, General, No. 2.
21	Certain articles required for the use of the Local Fund Engineer, Shimoga District, were forwarded to the Deputy Commissioner.	Do do	
22	The Commissioner, Nagar Division, was informed that the contingent bill of the Shimoga Deputy Commissioner's and Local Fund Assistant Engineer's offices amounting to Rs. 23—9—0 for March 1878, had been countersigned and forwarded to the Examiner, Public Works Accounts, for audit.	Do do	
23	In reply, the Commissioner of the Ashtagram Division was informed that the further prosecution of the Ossoor-Chandrapur road should be deferred till funds become available in the District Fund Budget.	Do do	
24	The Inspector General of Police was asked from what date sanction is required for the two probationary Constables referred to, regarding whom no application was made.	Do do	
25	The Chief Commissioner's orders on the Kolar District Fund Budget for 1878—79 were communicated to Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, and other officers concerned.	6th do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
26	The Chief Commissioner's orders on the Tumkúr District Fund Budget for 1878—79 were communicated to Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, and other officers concerned.	6th June 1878.	
27	An estimate amounting to Rs. 8,113 submitted by Commissioner, Nagar Division, for constructing a portion of the road between Anantapur and Shikarpur in the Shimoga District, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Examiner, Public Works Accounts.	Do do	
28	The contingent bill of the Shimoga District Fund office for April 1878 was forwarded to the Examiner, Public Works Accounts, for audit.	Do do	
29	A petition dated 18th May 1878 from Venkatachala Ramswami Shastri, Krishnabhat and others was forwarded to the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, for disposal.	Do do	
30	The packing account of stores per *S S. Malwa* was re-transmitted to the Inspector General of Police for that officer's full signature in acknowledgment of the receipt of the articles being affixed thereto and returned to this office.	Do do	
31	The notification of the Deputy Commissioner, Hassan District, empowering certain Magistrates of the 3rd Class to entertain complaints of offences in cases in which they have jurisdiction to try or to commit to trial, submitted by the Judicial Commissioner, was forwarded to the Compiler, Mysore Gazette, for publication in Part II of the *Mysore Gazette*.	Do do	
32	As requested by the Deputy Surgeon General, Indian Medical Department, the indent for Rs. 100 for furniture required for the use of the office of the Surgeon to the Mysore Commission was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
33	On the application of Apothecary H. Staggs attached to the Mysore Commission, the Government of Madras in the Military Department was requested that his services may be replaced at the disposal of that Government, and sanction for an Assistant Apothecary of the junior class being deputed to Mysore in his place solicited.	7th do	
34	Volumes of the proceedings of the Chief Commissioner during the month of March 1878 were forwarded to the Government of India and to the Heads of Departments.	Do do	
35	In reply, the Registrar of the Court of Small Causes was informed of the attachment of a moiety of the salaries of certain officials in the Daftar Department, and requested to depute a responsible person to receive the same.	Do do	
36	Orders on the report of the Commissioner, Nagar Division, relative to certain military works in his Division, were passed, and communicated to the Commissioner, Deputy Accountant General and Military Assistant.	Do do	
37	A notification commuting the leave on medical certificate granted to V. D. Ponnarangam Modaliar, Munsiff, Mandya Sub-Division, to privilege leave was gazetted, and copy sent to the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, and to the Judicial Commissioner.	8th do	*Vide* Part II of Vol. for Feb. Gesl. No. 150.
38	The Government of India was requested to obtain the services of Mr. W. A. Porter, Principal, Provincial College, Cumbaconum, from the Government of Madras.	Do do	
39	A petition dated 24th May 1878 from Ramappa, Shanbhog of Adgal village, Shrinivaspur Taluk, was forwarded to the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, for report and for submission of the proceedings if necessary.	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
41	A petition dated 2nd May 1878 from Husen Sahi of Hannse village, Manjarabad Taluk, was forwarded to the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, for disposal.	8th June 1878.	
41	The district fund contingent bill of the office of the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, amounting to Rs. 14, for May 1878, was forwarded to the Examiner, Public Works Accounts, for audit.	Do do	
42	Two notifications of sanction accepted out of the Irrigation cess fund budget grant of the Shimoga District for 1877—78 were forwarded to the Deputy Accountant General for note.	Do do	
43	Five notifications of sanction amounting to Rs. 1,825 for certain works debitable to the irrigation cess fund in the Shimoga District, received from Nagar Commissioner, were accepted and full appropriation sanctioned.	Do do	
44	As solicited by Nagar Commissioner, an appropriation of Rs. 1216, required for the incomplete works in the Mysore District, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Examiner, Public Works Accounts.	Do do	
45	A notification appointing G. Tirunarnaiengar, Naib Sherastadar in the Court of the Judicial Assistant Commissioner, Hassan District, to act as Amildar and 3rd Class Magistrate of the Channarayapatna Taluk, during the absence of Amildar Kumaravelu Pille on sick leave or until further orders, was gazetted and copy sent to Commissioner, Ashtagram Division.	Do do	
46	A notification of the transfer of Amildars in the Nagar Division was gazetted and copy sent to the Commissioner.	Do do	
47	A notification investing Mr. T. Madaiya, Assistant Commissioner, with the powers of a Magistrate of the 2nd Class was gazetted and copy sent to the Judicial Commissioner.	Do do	
48	A petition dated 16th May 1878 from Dasappa, Patel of Tarikere, Honnavalli Taluk, was forwarded to the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, for early disposal.	10th do	
49	In reply, the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, was informed that there are no more copies of the 3rd edition of the Financial Code available.	Do do	
50	The Commissioners of Divisions were requested to submit to this office lists of unpassed Amildars appointed on probation and have served one year or more in that grade.	Do do	
51	As requested, the original enclosures in connection with the application of Muzrayi Stipendiary Venkatram Bhatta was returned to the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division.	Do do	
52	As a further means of commemorating the happy event of the marriage of His Highness the Maha Raja of Mysore, a sum of money to each District to be expended under the immediate supervision of the Deputy Commissioners in dispensing charity was allotted, and the Controller of His Highness the Maha Raja's Household was requested to remit the amounts to the officers indicated.	Do do Do do	
53	In reply, the Judicial Commissioner was informed that the Chief Commissioner is not in favor of disturbing existing arrangements by which the Assistant Commissioner at Chikmagalur has charge of the Coffee Department and of such other duties as may be assigned to him by the Deputy Commissioner.	11th do	*Vide* Part II of Vol. for May 1878, Genl. No.
54	On the recommendation of the Khazana Bakshi, permission to Basavalingaraj, Palegar of Kenchergud, to reside permanently in his village, Hagalvadi, Chiknaikanhalli Taluk, was sanctioned.	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
55	The Agent, Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company, was requested to despatch to the Assistant Under-Secretary of State for India, London, a case containing 58 copies of the Annual Report on the Administration of Mysore for the year 1876—77.	11th June 1878.	
56	The Examiner, Public Works Accounts, was authorized to close the account of expenditure on certain works in the Shimoga District without completion bills.—Communicated to Commissioner, Nagar Division.	Do do	
57	In reply, the Commissioner, Nagar Division, was informed that the Chief Commissioner approved of the full appropriation of Rs. 3,906 made for the Thothimvaddu anicut in the Channagiri Taluk from the current year's Irrigation Cess Fund Budget allotment at the disposal of the Shimoga Deputy Commissioner.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General and Examiner, Public Works Accounts.	Do do	
58	A public service remittance transfer receipt for Rs. 24, being the subscription in advance during the present year for two copies of the Bombay Quarterly Army List, was forwarded to the Publisher, Bombay.	12th do	
59	A notification granting to Mr. W. E. Baylis, Officiating Police Assistant Commissioner, Kadur District, one month's privilege leave on medical certificate, was gazetted, and copy sent to the Inspector General of Police.	Do do	
60	In reply to his petition, dated 8th May 1878, Gundappa, a ryot of the village of Lingasandra, Bangalore Taluk, was informed that the Chief Commissioner declines to interfere in his case.—Communicated to Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, for information.	Do do	
61	A memo of propositions to be laid before the ordinary meeting of the Board to be held on the 25th instant was recorded.	Do do	
62	A notice intimating that Kanarese copies of the new Code of Civil Procedure (Act X of 1877) are available at the Depository of the Tract and School Book Society, Bangalore, at ten annas per copy, was published in the *Mysore Gazette*.	Do do	
63	Three hundred Kanarese copies of the new Code of Civil Procedure (Act X of 1877) were forwarded to the Director of Public Instruction, with a view to their being sent to the Depository of the Tract and School Book Society, Bangalore, for sale to the public.	Do do	
64	One hundred Kanarese copies of the new Code of Civil Procedure (Act X of 1877) were forwarded to the Judicial Commissioner with the intimation that the required number of English copies will be furnished as soon as received from the Press.	Do do	
65	The attention of the Superintendent, Government Press, was drawn to this office docket, dated 21st November 1877, and he was requested to print and forward as soon as possible the 500 extra copies of the new Code of Civil Procedure, (Act X of 1877) as therein ordered.	Do do	*Vide* Part II of Vol. for Nov. 1877, General No. 106.
66	The Superintendent of the Government Press was asked for a statement of the services of Ashan Daffedar Gulam Murtja.	Do do	
67	Notification of sanction amounting to Rs. 56 for repairing a drain on the Hosdurga-Huliyar road in the Chitaldroog District, received from Nagar Commissioner, was accepted and full appropriation made.	13th do	
68	Audit note on accounts for March 1878, received from Examiner, Public Works Accounts, was forwarded to Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, in original, for explanation.	Do do	
69	The Examiner, Public Works Accounts, was authorized to pass in account the expenditure incurred on certain items connected with District	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
	Funds in the Kolar District during 1877—78.—Communicated to Commissioner, Nundydroog Division.		
70	Notifications of sanction submitted by Nagar Commissioner amounting to Rs. 1,400 for repairing certain tanks, as denoted in the Shimoga District, were accepted, and full appropriation sanctioned.	13th June 1878.	
71	The duplicate packing account of stores per S. S. "*Malwa*," dated 17th March 1878, was returned to the General Superintendent, Public Works Stores, Madras, duly receipted.	Do do	
72	In reply, the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, was informed that the holding of the weekly market at "Hadige," Manjarabad Taluk, on Sundays, is sanctioned.	Do do	*Vide* Part II of Vol. for Dec. 1876, Genl. No. 103.
73	In reply, the Commissioner, Nagar Division, was informed that the circumstances of the case of Ex-Silodar Madar Khan, relating to land held by him, were fully considered in the orders of the 20th November last, which must be regarded as final.	Do do	*Vide* Part I of Vol. for Nov. 1877, Genl. Index Nos. 9 to 10
74	A petition dated 16th May from V. Arunachala Modaliar of the Cantonment of Bangalore was forwarded to the Superintendent of Revenue Survey, and he was asked whether it is a fact that the petitioner was represented at the time of settlement by a duly authorized agent.	Do do	
75	A petition dated 16th May 1878 from K. Seshagiraiya, Pensioned-Ranger, Mysore District, was forwarded to the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, for enquiry and disposal.	Do do	
76	In reply, the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, was informed that Basavaiya's petition to this office has been rejected.	Do do	
77	Copies of the Marriage Register Book, prescribed by the Indian Christian Marriage Act, were forwarded to Deputy Commissioners of Districts.	Do do	*Vide* Part II of Vol. for May, 1878, Genl. No.
78	At the request of the Director of Public Instruction, the continuance of the present supply of 415 copies of the *Mysore Vrittanta Bodhini* newspaper procured for distribution to Hobli schools was sanctioned for the current year.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	*Vide* Part II of Vol. for Feb. 1877, General No. 149.
79	In reply, the Commissioner, Nagar Division, was informed that petitioner Sinappa, late Peshkar of Kalasa, may, if his services and character permit it, be recommended for a pension or a gratuity.	Do do	
80	As requested, copy of the endorsement, dated 27th November 1877, in the case of Venkatramanaiya of Tyamagondal village, Nelamangala Taluk, was forwarded to the Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore District.	14th do	
81	The attention of the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, was invited to the communication calling for a report as to the practice observed in his Division with regard to the recovery of the value of articles stolen from temples, &c., and an early reply was requested.	Do do	
82	With reference to the case of S. Venkoba Rao, late Record-Keeper in the Judicial Assistant Commissioner's Court, Bangalore District, the Deputy Commissioner was asked if means cannot be found of re-employing the petitioner in his former capacity, or in some situation more akin to it than the post of Shekdar to which he has been nominated.	Do do	
83	A petition dated 6th June 1878 from B. Naganna of the Sidlagatta Taluk Kasba was forwarded to the Amche Bakshi for disposal.	Do do	
84	A petition dated 22nd May 1878, from Channa Nayik, Attavane Daffedar, Nagamangala Taluk, was forwarded to the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, for disposal.	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
85	Copies of the Mysore Civil List as it stood on the 1st April 1878 were forwarded to the Government of India in the Financial Department to the Assistant Under-Secretary of State for India, London, and to the General Superintendent of Operations for the suppression of Thuggee and Dacoity, Simla.	14th June 1878.	
86	The return of deaths among European uncovenanted officers employed in Mysore and Coorg during the month of April 1878 was submitted to the Government of India in the Home Department.	Do do	
87	The duplicate packing account of stores per *S. S. Columbian*, dated 24th March 1878, was forwarded to the Secretary to the Chief Commissioner in the Department Public Works, to be returned after filling up the vacant columns.	Do do	
88	A Kanarese copy of the Code of Civil Procedure (Act X of 1877), applied for by Vakil Ramanna, Hunsúr, was forwarded to the Munsiff for delivery to that individual, with a request that its cost, ten annas, may be recovered and transmitted to this office.	Do do	
89	A notification granting Lieutenant-Colonel A. W. C Lindsay, Judge of the Bangalore Court of Small Causes, ten days' privilege leave, was gazetted, and copy sent to the Judicial Commissioner	Do do	
90	The Inspector General of Registration was informed that three-fourths of the quantity of stationery indented for will be delivered to an official who may be deputed to receive it at the Depót.	Do do	
91	The Chief Commissioner's instructions distributing the reserve allotments of the District Fund Budget of the Bangalore District for the year 1878—79 were communicated to the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore District, and Examiner, Public Works Accounts.	15th do	
92	A mileage bill, amounting to Rs. 6, of the District Fund Assistant Surveyor of the Túmkúr District directed to proceed to Kunigal by dawk to make out sections, &c., of the Yelivur tank, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, and Examiner, Public Works Accounts.	Do do	
93	Mr. W. A. Porter, Principal, Provincial College, Cumbaconum, was informed that his services have been obtained from the Government of Madras, and he was asked when could he conveniently come to Mysore.	Do do	*Vide* this statement No.
94	The Commissioner, Nagar Division, was asked to return the petition, dated 8th March 1877, from Kushtagi Ramachari, which was included amongst the proceedings forwarded to him on the 26th July 1877.	Do do	
95	In reply to his petitions dated 13th May and 5th September 1877, Rangachari, Archik of Channakesvaraswami Temple, Attikuppa Taluk, was informed that his complaint is one which cannot be enquired into and determined summarily either in the Revenue or Inam Departments, and that if he thinks proper to do so, he may seek his remedy in a Civil Court.—Communicated to the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, for information.	Do do	
96	Results of the measures which have been taken during the year 1877 to exterminate wild beasts in Mysore and Coorg were reported to the Government of India in the Home Department.	Do do	
97	As requested, a glass measure was forwarded to the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division.	Do do	
98	As requested, the forms required for use during 1878—79 were forwarded to the Deputy Superintendent, in charge Mysore Topographical Survey.	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
99	In reply, Mr. L. Fegradoe, pensioned Deputy Writer, Commissariat Department, Bangalore, was informed that if, as it would seem, there is no vault reserved in the old cemetery for the members of his family, the permission sought for cannot be given.	15th June 1878.	
100	Two copies of MacNamara's History of Asiatic Cholera, received from the Government of India, were forwarded to the Deputy Surgeon General, Indian Medical Department, for circulation.	16th do	
101	As requested, two blank books of forms of statistical returns were forwarded to the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District.	17th do	
102	An abstract statement of the number of tanks breached in the Nundydroog and Ashtagram Divisions, during the year 1877—78, was forwarded to the Chief Engineer of Mysore.	Do do	*Vide* Part I of Vol. for Mar. 1878, Genl. Index Nos. 18 to 19.
103	Orders relative to the petition from one Annaiya Shastri and other jodidars of Settanahalli, Devanhalli Taluk, regarding the repairs of the Dodkere tank, were passed, and communicated to the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, in reply.	Do do	
104	Under the circumstances represented by Doctor Henderson, the retention for a further period of one month of the two extra servants in the Bangalore Medical Stores was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	*Vide* Part II of Vol for May, Genl. No.
105	Lithographed copies of the plans for "1st class Dispensary and Hospital" and "2nd class Dispensary," submitted by the Deputy Surgeon General, Indian Medical Department, were forwarded to the Deputy Commissioners, through the Commissioners, with a request that a list may be furnished to this office shewing the localities where dispensaries are required to be built and the order in which they may be taken up as funds are available.	Do do	
106	Volumes VI to XIX of Doctor Hunter's statistical accounts of Bengal were forwarded to the Director of Public Instruction.	Do do	*Vide* Part II of Vol. for Dec. 1876, Genl. No. 10.
107	The Superintendent of the Government Press was requested to print and forward direct to the Deputy Commissioner, Chitaldroog District, 300 copies of the form specified.	Do do	
108	In reply, the Judicial Commissioner was informed that the printing of the registers referred to at the Central Jail Press is approved.	Do do	
109	Orders on the return of the general results of the Topographical Survey during 1877—78 were passed and communicated to the Deputy Superintendent, in charge Mysore Topographical Survey.	Do do	
110	Orders relative to the construction of the Amrapur-Mudhodi road by the Bellary authorities were passed, and communicated to the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division.	Do do	
111	The Resolution of the Government of India, dated Simla, 1st June 1878, changing the designation of the office held by Mr. W. W. Hunter, L. L. D, to that of "*Director General of Gazetteers and Statistics*," was communicated to the Commissioners of Divisions and to the Director of Public Instruction.	Do do	
112	Orders on the appeal petitions from Venkatramanaiya of Bommavara, Devanhalli Taluk, were passed and forwarded to the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, for communication to the petitioner.	18th do	
113	In reply to his petition dated 12th April 1878, Ahmed Sait was informed that the Chief Commissioner declines to interfere in his case. —Communicated to the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division.	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
114	A District Fund notification of sanction amounting to Rs. 250 for purchasing tools in the Bangalore District was accepted and full appropriation sanctioned.	18th June 1878.	
115	The Examiner's audit note on the District Fund amounts for March 1878 was forwarded to the Commissioner, Nagar Division, for explanation.	Do do	
116	The Secretary to the Chief Commissioner in the Public Works Department was requested to forward to this office the file of correspondence anent the adjustment of charges for land taken up for public purposes.	Do do	
117	Three copies of the *Indian Medical Gazette* Volume xiii—May 1878, were forwarded to the Deputy Surgeon General, Indian Medical Department, for distribution.	Do do	
118	A notice and prize list of a Horticultural Show to be held at the Lal-Bagh on the 24th proximo were gazetted.—Copy sent to the Director, Government Gardens.	Do do	
119	Copy of a report on the experimental culture of the opium-poppy for 1876—77 was circulated amongst the Commissioners of Divisions for perusal and ultimate return to this office.	Do do	
120	The Chief Commissioner's instructions distributing the reserve allotments provided in the Kolar District Fund Budget of 1878—79 were communicated to the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, Deputy Commissioner, Kolar District, Examiner, Public Works Accounts.	19th do	
121	A bill for Rs. 19—8—0 for the carriage of office records of the Local Fund Assistant Engineer, Shimoga District, for May 1878, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Examiner, Public Works Accounts.	Do do	
122	Three notifications of sanction amounting to Rs. 368 for certain District Fund works in the Kolar District were accepted and full appropriation sanctioned.	Do do	
123	In reply, the Chief Commissioner's instructions relative to the check to be exercised on the management of Govinda Chetti's Chatram near the Bangalore Railway Station were communicated to the President, Cantonment Municipal Commission.	Do do	
124	A District Fund notification of sanction for Rs. 589 for improving the ford across the Hemavati river at Ganni in the Narsipur Taluk of the Hassan District was returned to the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, for re-submission in duplicate.	Do do	
125	A District Fund notification of sanction amounting to Rs. 707 for additional work to a tank in the Shimoga District was accepted and full appropriation sanctioned.	Do do	
126	In reply, the Chief Commissioner's orders relative to the remission by the 1st defendant in the suit of certain costs incurred by one Kushtagi Ramachari who was made a party to it unnecessarily were communicated to Commissioner, Nagar Division.	Do do	
127	In reply, the Commissioner, Nagar Division, was informed that the period during which Mr. Ananda Rao, Assistant Commissioner, was absent from duty being accounted as privilege leave is sanctioned; the precise period of which he was requested to report to this office.	Do do	
128	Orders relative to the allowance of the late Upavasadaswami of the Shivaganga Matt were passed and communicated to the Deputy Commissioner of the Mysore District and Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
129	A copy of the Annual Report of the Civil Dispensaries for the year 1876—77 was forwarded to the Deputy Surgeon General, Indian Medical Department.	19th June 1878.	
130	A petition dated 1st instant from Lakshminarnaiya, late a Shanbhog, Gundlupet Taluk, was forwarded to the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, for disposal.	Do do	
131	The attention of the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, was invited to the matter of the complaint concerning the sons of one Devaiya, and an early reply was requested.	Do do	
132	The Commissioner, Nagar Division, was requested to submit the proceedings connected with the case of Ramanna, Shanbhog of Arsikere, Banavar Taluk.	Do do	
133	A petition dated 30th May 1878 from Nirvanegauda and four others of Honnavalli, Manjarabad Taluk, was forwarded to the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, for enquiry and disposal.	Do do	
134	The assumption of the charge of the Chitaldroog District and Treasury by Captain F. H. T. G. Cumming from Mr. W. J. Cuningham was gazetted.	Do do	
135	The Superintendent of the Mysore Government Press was requested to print on parchment two copies of the grant for a building site in the town of Kolar to Miss L. Anstey and forward them to this office.	Do do	
136	In reply, the Commissioner, Nagar Division, was informed that 15 copies of the Mysore Annual Report, made up into 3 packets duly sealed, were despatched by anche, and he was requested to ascertain and report whether, on receipt of the packets in his office, the seals, &c., were intact and the weight of each found to tally with that marked by the Anche Department.	Do do	
137	The Chief Commissioner's Minute on the improvements to be undertaken in the Fort at Mysore was forwarded to the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, and to the Chief Engineer for information and guidance.	20th do	
138	At the request of the Survey and Settlement Commissioner of Mysore, sanction of the Government of India in the Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce to the promotion of Mr. E. W. Laseron, Probationary Assistant Superintendent, Revenue Survey, Mysore, to the grade of Assistant Superintendent with effect from 24th May 1878, was solicited.	Do do	
139	Certain documents, enclosures of a petition, were returned to Syed Baker, late Subedar of Barr, residing in Mysore.	Do do	
140	In reply to their applications, certain native gentlemen were informed that the Chief Commissioner will be glad to accord to them an interview at the Lokaranjani Mahal (Royal School-house) at 8 o'clock to-morrow morning.	Do do	
141	The Assistant Adjutant General was asked that the usual salute may be ordered to be fired on the occasion of the return to Bangalore of the Chief Commissioner to-morrow evening.	21st do	
142	The resumption of charge by Major R. A. Cole of the office of Superintendent of Inam Settlements from Captain J. S. F. Mackenzie on the 15th instant was gazetted.	Do do	
143	The resolution of the Government of India in the Financial Department, dated 5th January 1878, on the language in which service books should be written, were printed and circulated to all Heads of Departments for information and guidance.	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
144	As requested, three more copies of the Proceedings dated 25th March 1875, anent channel irrigation, were forwarded to the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division.	21st June 1878.	*Vide* Part I of Vol. for March 1878, Genl. Index Nos. 20—21.
145	The Chief Commissioner's orders on the budget estimates of the Municipalities in the Shimoga District were communicated to the Commissioner of the Nagar Division.	Do do	
146	The Examiner, Public Works Accounts, was authorized to pass in account the expenditure of Rs. 157 incurred in repairing the double boat across the Hemavati river at Narsipur in the Hassan District.—Communicated to Commissioner, Ashtagram Division.	Do do	
147	The Chief Commissioner's instructions distributing the reserve allotments provided in the Túmkúr District Fund Budget for 1878—79, were communicated to the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, Deputy Commissioner, Túmkúr, and Examiner, Public Works Accounts.	Do do	
148	As requested, the information in connection with taxation in Cantonment was furnished in the form prescribed to the Government of India in the Foreign Department.	22nd do	
149	The attention of the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, was invited to the submission of the estimate for Europe stationery for 1879—80 of the Mysore District Office.	Do do	
150	In reply, the Conservator of Forests was informed that there are no copies of the 3rd revised edition of the Financial Codes available, but interleaved copies of the 2nd edition can be supplied if the officers requiring them will undertake to insert therein the corrections and additions.	Do do	
151	The Under-Secretary of State for India, London, was informed of the despatch of a case containing 59 copies of the Annual Administration Report of Mysore for the year 1876—77.	Do do	
152	The duplicate packing account of stores per *S. S. Peshawar*, dated 19th December 1877, was returned to the Deputy Inspector General of Police, and he was requested to acknowledge therein the receipt of the case containing hand cuffs and re-transmit it to this office.	Do do	
153	Forty-eight copies of the Urdu translation of the new Code of Civil Procedure [Act X of 1877] were forwarded to the Director of Public Instruction for transmission to the Book Depository for sale to the public.	Do do	
154	A precis of correspondence anent the repairs of the Ramaswami Nulla, Mysore District, was forwarded to the Chief Engineer for a report as to what steps can be taken early in view to the disposal of the matter of the ryots' complaint.	Do do	
155	With reference to his report on the examination of the registers of the Hassan Taluk Cutcherry, the Commissioner was requested that on his next visit to Hassan he will ascertain the progress made in the disposal of the arrears as well as in remedying the defects pointed out.	Do do	
156	A notification empowering Sitaramaiya, Acting Amildar of the Kankanhalli Taluk, to try such offences against the Forest Rules as fall within his jurisdiction, was gazetted and copy sent to the Judicial Commissioner.	Do do	
157	The estimate submitted by the Military Assistant for materials required for constructing drains at the Siledar Stables, Bangalore, was returned to that officer for the reasons stated.	Do do	
158	The Examiner, Public Works Accounts, was authorized to pass the completion bill for Rs. 1,504—6—10 for constructing a rest-house at Sukravarsante in the Hassan District.—Communicated to Commissioner, Ashtagram Division.	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
159	The Deputy Commissioner, Túmkúr District, was requested to cause some excess articles of crockery, &c., intended for travellers' bungalows being sent to the other Districts as noted.—Communicated to Deputy Commissioners, Hassan, Mysore and Shimoga, and Chief Engineer, Department Public Works.	22nd June 1878.	
160	Notice of the receipt of certain Parliamentary Returns, and that the same would be procured on application to the Librarian, Chief Commissioner's Office, was gazetted.	Do do	
161	As submitted by the Commissioner, Nagar Division, a re-appropriation statement for Rs. 822 for repairing the Benkipur-Dúmi road in the Shimoga District, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Examiner, Public Works Accounts.	24th do	
162	Mr. W. A. Porter, Cumbaconum, was asked to telegraph the probable date of his arrival in Bangalore.	Do do	
163	In reply, the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, was informed that an oz. glass for "measuring rain is not available, but one measuring 9 inches long and 2¼" in diameter, and having 6½ inches marked with a graduated scale indicating ½ an inch of rain, is available and can be supplied if required.	Do do	
164	As solicited by the Deputy Commissioner, Kolar District, the sale of the tent referred to at public auction as soon as Miss Anstey has no longer use for it was authorized.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
165	The return of prices current of food grains in the Mysore and Coorg Provinces for the fortnight ending 15th June 1878 was submitted to the Government of India in the Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce.	Do do	
166	The Deputy Commissioner, Kolar District, was supplied with 20 copies of warrant forms as applied for by him.	Do do	
167	Referring to a letter on the subject from the Túmkúr Deputy Commissioner, the Commissioner of the Nundydroog Division was informed that, as the Sheristadar of the Túmkúr Taluk had landed property in the taluk in addition to any interest he may have in the Shanbhog-office held by his brother, it was desirable that an opportunity should be taken of transferring the Sheristadar to another taluk.	25th do	
168	The Commissioners of Divisions were requested to furnish this Office with a list of officers of all grades who were permitted to proceed to Mysore on the occasion of His Highness the Maha Rajah's wedding to enable travelling bills now being received to be checked.	Do do	
169	The Agent and Manager, Madras Railway, Madras, was requested to furnish a comparative statement in the form furnished of the traffic on the Bangalore Branch line for the past and previous official years for incorporation in the Annual Administration Report of the Province.	Do do	
170	The Secretaries to the Wesleyan, London, and Roman Catholic Missions, were requested to furnish a brief report on the operations of their respective Missions in the Province during the year 1877—78 for insertion in the Administration Report of the past year.	Do do	
171	The Protector of Emigrants, Madras, was requested to furnish for insertion in the Administration Report of this Province for the past year, a statement of the number of natives of Mysore who have emigrated from and returned to India during the year 1877—78, particularizing as far as possible the localities to which they belong and from which they may have returned.	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
172	The Agent of Emigration, Pondicherry, was requested to furnish a statement of the number of natives of the Province who have emigrated from the Province and returned thereto through his agency between 1st April 1877 and 31st March 1878 inclusive.	25th June 1878.	
173	Heads of Departments in the Province were requested to submit a brief but comprehensive report of the operations of their respective Departments during 1877—78.	Do do	
174	In reply, Chief Commissioner's review on the jamabandi settlement report of certain hoblis of the Attikuppa Taluk for the year 1877—78 were communicated in reply to Commissioner, Ashtagram Division.	Do do	
175	Eleven lbs. of Carolina paddy seed were forwarded to the Superintendent, Government Experimental Farm, Bangalore, to be grown and distributed to applicants hereafter from the produce obtained.	Do do	
176	A memorial from the Government toddy-contractors of the Mysore District, praying for some concessions on account of the loss alleged to have been incurred by them consequent on the famine, was forwarded to Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, for opinion.	Do do	
177	Copy of Government of India No. 552 S., dated 15th instant, relative to employment being found for Honorary Surgeon J. Slane, Subordinate Medical Department, late Steward, Presidency General Hospital, at present unemployed, was forwarded to the Deputy Surgeon General, Indian Medical Department, for report.	Do do	
178	In reply, the Post Master General, Bombay, was informed that the measures taken by the Shimoga District Police to detect the perpetrators of the robbery of the mail despatched from Shimoga to Tumminkatte in Dharwar on the night of the 12th February last have been as yet unsuccessful.	26th do	
179	Report of the robbery and the measures adopted to trace the offenders reported to the Government of India in the Foreign Department.	Do do	
180	In reply, the Commissioner of the Ashtagram Division was authorized to permit Mr. Assistant Commissioner Shanmugavelu Pillo to proceed on one month's leave during the first week in July next, should Mr. Ananda Rao have joined the Mysore District by that time.	Do do	
181	An application for the promotion of Mr. G. K. Betham, Assistant Superintendent, Mysore Revenue Survey, from the 3rd to the 2nd grade with effect from the 27th May 1878, was submitted to the Government of India, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce.	Do do	
182	The Commissioners of Divisions and Inam Superintendent were requested to submit the names of Assistant Commissioners who intend appearing for examination whether by the higher or lower standard.	Do do	
183	In reply, the Chief Commissioner's opinion on the draft bill to define and amend the law relating to Alluvion Islands formed in streams and abandoned river-beds, was submitted to the Government of India in the Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce.	Do do	
184	The Superintendent of the Local Government Press was requested to furnish at an early date a statement of all annual and other departmental reports which were printed at the Press during the year 1877—78 with estimated cost of each, exclusive of paper.	27th do	
185	Notification granting Venkatramanaiya, Amildar of Tarikere, one month's extension of leave on medical certificate from the 8th April last, was gazetted and copy sent to Nagar Commissioner.	Do do	*Vide* Vol. of Progs. for Feb. 1878, Part II, "Genl." No.

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
186	In reply, the Ashtagram Commissioner was instructed to take early steps to revise the proceedings of the Deputy Commissioner as to the amount of compensation payable to Narsingaiya, the owner of certain land taken up for the Overseer's lodge at Hirisave, to obviate, if possible, recourse to the Civil Courts.	27th June 1878.	
187	In reply, the Post Master General, Madras, was informed that every effort is being used to trace the perpetrators of the robbery of the Bhangi Mail between Bangalore to Mysore on the 12th ultimo.	Do do	
188	A statement shewing the quantity of wheat imported into Bangalore by Rail between the years 1873 and 1877 was submitted to the Government of India, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce.	Do do	
189	The Chief Commissioner's remarks on a proposal from the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, relative to the transfer of a certain sum from that sanctioned to complete the Shrinivaspur-Mulbagal road, to complete the works denoted, were communicated in reply to the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division.	Do do	
190	Notification granting Mr. D. Devaraj Ars, Attaché, 20 days' leave on medical certificate from the 7th instant, was gazetted and copy sent to Dalavayi Devaraj Ars.	Do do	
191	Copy of correspondence on the subject of appointing the District Superintendent of Police an extra member of the Lock-Hospital Sub-committee, received from the Government of India, Home Department, was forwarded to Commissioner, Nundydroog Division.	Do do	
192	Three notifications of sanction amounting to Rs. 92 for certain works in the Shimoga District were accepted and full appropriation sanctioned.	28th do	
193	As solicited by the Deputy Accountant General, sanction was granted to the retention of the Sub-Auditor, temporarily employed for the audit of Hubli School bills for a further period of three months from 1st July 1878.—Communicated to Director of Public Instruction.	Do do	

MYSORE CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
Bangalore, 1878.

T. CLARKE,
Secretary.

PART II.

EDUCATIONAL.

B.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF MATTERS OF ROUTINE FOR THE MONTH OF JUNE 1878.

MYSORE.

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
1	The proposals submitted by the Director of Public Instruction for the revision of his office establishment, without any increase of cost to the State, were approved, and the Deputy Accountant General was requested to include the same in his next Quarterly Return.	17th June 1878.	
2	On the application of the Superintending Engineer of Irrigation, a committee composed of Mr. B. L. Rice as President and Captain C. Bowen and Mr. J. Ramaiya Naidu as Members for the purpose of examining Mr. F. J. McLaughlin, Assistant Engineer, Public Works Department, was directed to be convened.	22nd do	

MYSORE CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
Bangalore, 1878.

T. CLARKE,
Secretary

PART II.

MILITARY.

B.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF MATTERS OF ROUTINE FOR THE MONTH OF JUNE 1878.

MYSORE.

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
1	In reply, copy of letter dated 20th May 1878 from the Government of India in the Military Department, stating their inability to transmit his application to the Commissioners of the Chelsea Hospital, was forwarded to Mr. J. Knight, late Band Master, Mysore Local Force.	3rd June 1878.	*Vide* Part II of Vol. for Nov. 1877, Genl. No. 9.
2	As requested, the two copies G. O. C. C. pages 212 to 221 of 1878 were returned to the Assistant Adjutant General, Fort Saint George.	7th do	
3	A copy of the Government of India resolution, dated Fort William, the 27th May 1878, regarding the future pay of Adjutants of Volunteer Corps in India, was forwarded to the Commandant, Bangalore Rifle Volunteers.	Do do	
4	In accordance with instructions, an abstract return shewing the number of officers, non-commissioned officers, effective volunteers and cadets of the Bangalore Rifle Volunteers on the 1st April 1878, entitled to capitation allowance for 1878—79, was submitted to the Government of India in the Military Department.	10th do	
5	The Adjutant General, Head-Quarters, Madras, was requested to furnish to this Administration 12 copies of the Madras Military Form No. 466.	12th do	
6	The Superintendent, Government Printing, Central Press, Calcutta, was requested to furnish to this Administration 6 copies of Bengal Form No. 442.	Do do	
7	A notification granting to Sub-Lieutenant L. Pocock, Bangalore Rifle Volunteers, an extension of three months' leave of absence, was gazetted and copy sent to the Commandant.	13th do	*Vide* Part II of Vol. for Nov. 1877, Military No. 6.
8	As submitted by the Military Assistant, the roll of commissioned and non-commissioned officers recommended for temporary promotion to fill up vacancies occasioned by the death of Risaldar Srinivas Rao of the 3rd Regiment, Mysore Siledar Horse, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	14th do	
9	As requested, certain pages of the Army List were corrected and returned to the Government of India in the Military Department.	17th do	
10	An application by telegram for 20 Martini Henry Rifles was made to Madras Government to enable Local Rifle Volunteers to compete at forthcoming Rifle Meeting.	27th do	
11	The names of certain officers of the Topographical Survey who wish to be examined by the lower standard in Kanarese were intimated to the Director of Public Instruction and President of the Committee for examining officers in the vernaculars.—Communicated to Colonel B. R. Branfill, Deputy Superintendent, Survey of India.	Do do	

MYSORE CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
Bangalore, 1878.

T. CLARKE,
Secretary.

PART II.

FAMINE DEPARTMENT.

B.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF MATTERS OF ROUTINE FOR THE MONTH OF JUNE 1878.

MYSORE.

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
1	The Famine Commissioner's instructions on a memo on the relief arrangements in the Harihalli Taluk, submitted by Ashtagram Commissioner, were communicated in reply to that officer.	1st June 1878.	
2	On the representation of the Deputy Commissioner, Kolar District, the preliminary sanction of Rs. 1,000, granted for the Bagepalli-Chelur road, was withdrawn.—Communicated to Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, Examiner, Public Works Accounts, and the Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
3	Bills amounting to Rs. 69—7—0 submitted by the Assistant Superintendent of Police, Bangalore, being expenditure incurred in sending paupers to their houses, for the week ending 26th instant, were accepted.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General and Honorary Secretary to the Mysore General Relief Committee, Bangalore.	Do do	
4	Copies of printed orders issued in the Famine Department as denoted were submitted to the Additional Secretary to the Government of India, Public Works Department.	Do do	
5	The Special Famine Report of the Province for week ending 25th May was submitted to the Additional Secretary to the Government of India, Public Works Department.	Do do	
6	Returns of relief camps and village relief for the week ending 25th May 1878 were forwarded to the Deputy Accountant General.	6th do	
7	In reply, the Túmkúr Deputy Commissioner, was authorized to hand over 30 orphan boys to the Revd. Mr. Gostick for whom accommodation was available.	Do do	
8	Lieutenant P. E. Anderson was informed that his pay bill for Rs. 288—9—10 had been forwarded to the Deputy Accountant General for payment.	Do do	
9	Notification granting Mr. E. MacLean, late Special Relief Officer, Dodballapur Taluk, ten days' casual leave was gazetted, and copies sent to Mr. MacLean and the Deputy Accountant General.	7th do	
10	As recommended by the Assistant Superintendent of Police the retention of the Special Famine Agency Police Force denoted was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Inspector General of Police, and the Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
11	As solicited by the Deputy Commissioner, Chitaldroog District, sanction was granted to the appointment of substitutes on Rs. 15 per mensem for certain Munshis who have been employed as Supervisors of the Hoskere and Badrinakere tanks respectively.—Communicated to Examiner, Public Works Accounts, and the Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
12	A remittance transfer receipt for Rs. 288—8—10, being his pay and deputation allowance from 1st to 12th May, together with a last pay certificate, was forwarded to Lieutenant Anderson, Umballa.	8th do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
13	The Special Famine Report of the Province for week ending 1st instant was submitted to the Additional Secretary to the Government of India in the Public Works Department.	8th June 1878.	
14	The Deputy Commissioner, Kolar, was instructed as to relief measures, should such be required in the Kolar District.	10th do	
15	In reply, the Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore District, was instructed as to the commencement by Mr. James of certain works as denoted, pending submission of regular estimates.	Do do	
16	Notificatoin granting Lieutenant Orr 10 days' casual leave was gazetted, and copies sent to officers concerned.	Do do	
17	Doctor Lincoln was informed that in future he need not visit purely departmental works, *i. e.* ordinary works under the Department, Public Works not managed on the principles laid down for relief works.	Do do	
18	The Deputy Surgeon General, Indian Medical Department, Mysore Division, was informed that the Nelamangala Relief Camp was closed on the 31st May 1878, and he was requested to state what was done with Hospital Assistant Stephen.	11th do	
19	The Assistant Superintendent of Police was requested to report why a death which occurred in one of the streets in the Cantonment of Bangalore during the week ending 1st instant was not reported by him.	Do do	
20	Bills submitted by the Assistant Superintendent of Police amounting to Rs. 16, being the expenditure incurred in sending stragglers to their homes during the week ending 2nd instant, were accepted.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General, and Honorary Secretary, Mysore General Relief Committee, for information.	Do do	
21	Copies of the orders denoted were forwarded to Mr. E. Ludlow, on Special Duty, Bangalore, with a request that he will deliver over charge of his duties to the Additional Secretary, Famine Department.	Do do	
22	Two bills received from the Deputy Accountant General on account of stationery purchased by the Relief Officer of the Narsipur Taluk were forwarded to the Hassan Deputy Commissioner for disposal.	Do do	
23	The Deputy Commissioner, Chitaldroog District, was requested to submit explanation on certain points noticed on an examination of a statement of advances made to Shekdars and the expenditure incurred by them up to 31st March 1878.	Do do	
24	Mr. Salmon's bill received from the Deputy Commissioner, Chitaldroog District, for Rs. 59 was countersigned, and forwarded to the Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
25	Two bills received from Mr. Chapman, late Special Relief Officer of the Sidlaghatta Taluk, were forwarded to the Kolar Deputy Commissioner for early disposal.	Do do	
26	In reply, the Deputy Commissioner, Chitaldroog District, was informed that his proposal to allow the children in the orphanage who were in a weakly condition each 2 oz. of meat daily in addition to other diet was approved.	Do do	
27	Returns of relief camps and village relief for week ending 1st June 1878 were forwarded to the Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
28	In reply, the Chitaldroog Deputy Commissioner was informed that the Chief Commissioner sanctioned the transfer of 60 orphan children now at Chitaldroog to the care of the Revd. P. Barre, at Shimoga.—Com-	12th do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
	municated to Deputy Accountant General and Deputy Commissioner, Shimoga District, for communication to the Revd. P. Barre.		
29	The attention of the Deputy Commissioners was drawn to the submission of a statement called for respecting unexpended balances and unadjusted items up to 31st March 1878.	12th June 1878.	
30	A bill from Mr. Wood for Rs. 69—10—9, being the amount of his pay and deputation allowance from 1st to 16th May, was returned to Kolar Deputy Commissioner, as it was not understood why it was submitted for only 16 days.	Do do	
31	The usual season report was telegraphed to the Government of India, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce.	Do do	
32	The Superintendent of Coorg was requested to credit an amount of Rs. 18, realized by the sale of the materials of the Somvarpet Camp, to the Government Treasury in the usual manner.	13th do	
33	In reply, the Deputy Surgeon General of Hospitals, Indian Medical Department, was informed that no Hospital Assistant was now wanted at Hiriyur.	Do do	
34	A statement shewing the dates on which the 'Kitchins' in the Túmkúr District were opened was forwarded to the Túmkúr Deputy Commissioner for verification.	14th do	
35	As solicited by the Superintendent of Coorg, the appointment of an Inspector to patrol the road between Mercara and Siddapur was sanctioned on the rates of pay and allowances as denoted.	Do do	
36	In reply, the Deputy Accountant General was informed that under the explanation afforded the deputation allowance to Captain Conran could be passed up to the 16th February 1878.	15th do	
37	The Deputy Accountant General was requested to remit Rs. 65—11—0 to Captain Simpson, on account of charges for the conveyance of his horse when he came down to Bangalore.	Do do	
38	In reply, the Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore District, was informed that the proposal that Mr. James should take up the Handanahalli tank work instead of that of the Medahalli tank, after the completion of the Sarjapur tank, is sanctioned.—Communicated to Chief Engineer for issue of the necessary orders.	Do do	
39	The Deputy Surgeon General was informed that Hospital Assistant Abdul Karim may be allowed to leave Bangalore as soon as he has been relieved by Mr. Stephen.	Do do	
40	The replacing of the services of Hospital Assistant Abdul Karim, of the Bengal Medical establishment at the disposal of the Surgeon General, Indian Medical Department, Calcutta, was notified, and communicated to the Secretary to the Surgeon General, Indian Medical Department, Calcutta, and to the Government of India in the Public Works Department.	Do do	
41	In reply, the Deputy Commissioner, Hassan District, was informed that the patrolling of the French Rocks-Mayasandra road, may be continued so long as the general orders on the subject continue in force, and he was requested to submit a statement for that road in accordance with the principles laid down in those orders.	Do do.	
42	The Deputy Commissioner, Chitaldroog District, was requested to submit at once Mr. W. E. Taylor's travelling allowance bill for April 1878.	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
43	The Deputy Commissioner, Hassan District, was informed that the charges for removing orphans from one Government Orphanage to another should be met from Government Funds.	15th June 1878.	
44	The proposal of the Deputy Commissioner, Chitaldroog District, to relegate the members of the special treatment gang at Chitaldroog to their homes was approved.	Do do	
45	In reply to his request for a grant of Rs. 10,000 for advances for seed grain, the Deputy Commissioner, Tumkúr District, was informed that it is understood that a grant of Rs. 70,000 from Mansion House Funds for seed and bullocks has been made by the General Relief Committee, and that now he is believed to require no further aid.	Do do	
46	The special famine report of the Province for the week ending 8th instant was submitted to the Government of India in the Public Works Department.	Do do	
47	In reply, Captain R. M. Clerk, Assistant Superintendent, Madras Revenue Survey, was informed that his claim for deputation allowance is, under the orders of the Government of India, inadmissible.	Do do	
48	Captain Bowen's remarks on an inspection of Conductor Johnson's gang employed on the relief work near Chikballapur were communicated to the Deputy Commissioner, Kolar District, with instructions.	Do do	
49	The grant of ten days' casual leave of absence in lieu of the Christmas holidays to Lieutenant Colonel G. W. Holdsworth, B. I., Special Relief Officer, was gazetted.	Do do	
50	The Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore District, was asked how the sum of Rs. 20,000 allotted to him by the General Relief Committee out of the Mansion House Funds has been distributed.	Do do	
51	Copy of the Deputy Surgeon General's departmental order directing Mr. W. J. Lincoln to proceed to the Chitaldroog District, and to enquire into and report upon the prevalence of fever there among the Public Works Parties, was forwarded to the Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore District, and to Mr. Ozanne, Special Relief Officer.	Do do	
52	In reply, Mr. J. M. Gordon, Special Relief Officer, was informed that his claim for the travelling expenses of his wife from Bangalore to Allahabad being paid by Government is inadmissible.	Do do	
53	Receipt of a transfer receipt for Rs. 34, forwarded by the Deputy Commissioner, Kolar District, was acknowledged.	Do do	
54	The transfer receipt for Rs. 34 received from the Deputy Commissioner, Kolar District, was as requested by that officer forwarded to Mr. M. Chapman, Special Relief Officer.	Do do	
55	The bill for the purchase of stationery amounting to Rs. 3—12—0 was returned to the Deputy Commissioner, Kolar District, with the remark that he is quite competent to dispose of trifling bills of this nature.	Do do	
56	Explanations were asked of the Deputy Commissioner, Hassan District, as to certain discrepancies noticed in the number of persons employed on works and of those relieved by grain-doles, given in his condition report for the week ending 25th May.	Do do	
57	Orders on the two statements submitted by the Deputy Commissioner, Kolar District, shewing the estimated expenditure for the next three months on account of relief camps and village relief, were passed and communicated to the Deputy Commissioner in reply, and to the Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
58	The Deputy Commissioner, Chitaldroog District, was requested to explain certain discrepancies noticed in his condition report for the week ending 1st instant.	17th June 1878.	
59	An explanation was requested of the Deputy Commissioner, Kolar District, in connection with the Kalludi tank work.	Do do	
60	The Deputy Commissioner, Túmkúr District, was requested to explain why the "road work near Musafarkhana" entered in the return submitted by the Amildar, Koratagere Taluk, was omitted from the District condition report.	Do do	
61	The Deputy Commissioner, Kolar District, was requested to call upon the Amildar of the Goribidnur Taluk, to explain the discrepancy between the number on grain-dole in his taluk as given in his weekly report and those given in the statement appended to his diary, both of the same week.	Do do	
62	The Deputy Commissioner, Chitaldroog District, was requested to report whether any measures have been adopted for destroying the young locusts in his district, and the best method for doing so was suggested.	18th do	
63	As requested by the Commissioner, Nagar Division, the retention of the temporary Clerk under Mr. Raghavendra Rao, late Special Relief Officer of the Chitaldroog Taluk, from the 1st April to the 26th May 1878, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
64	Copy of letter from the Adjutant General in India, dated Simla 10th instant, granting Lieutenant H. C. Lamb, 4th B. I., one month's privilege leave from the date of termination of his famine duties, was forwarded to that officer for information and guidance.	Do do	
65	Orders on the two statements submitted by the Deputy Commissioner, Chitaldroog District, shewing the estimated expenditure on account of relief camps and village relief up to 30th September 1878, were passed and communicated to the Deputy Commissioner, the Commissioner, Nagar Division, and to the Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
66	Captain F. D. Maunder, Special Relief Officer, was requested to submit proposals for gradually winding up the present relief operations in the Pettah and Cantonment of Bangalore, and for delegating to one individual the duty of superintending the issue of the grain-dole.	Do do	
67	The Deputy Accountant General was informed that the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, has reported that the Right Reverend Dr. J. A. Chevalier has refunded the loan of Rs. 3,000 made to him for distribution among christian ryots for the purchase of seed grain.	Do do	
68	Information was asked of the Deputy Commissioner, Túmkúr District, with reference to the relief works, which the Amildar of the Kunigal Taluk is reported to have given out on contract, contrary to the distinct orders of the Deputy Commissioner.	Do do	
69	A public service remittance transfer receipt for Rs. 69—9—9, being the pay and deputation allowance due to Mr. Wood, Relief Officer, Devanhalli Taluk, was forwarded to the Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore District, with a request that it may be transmitted to him and his acknowledgment obtained.	Do do	
70	In reply, the Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore District, was informed that the reinstatement of the Clerk under Captain Cowie, Special Relief Officer is, under the circumstances, sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
71	Mr. W. E. Taylor's travelling allowance bill for April 1878 was sanctioned and forwarded to the Deputy Accountant General for payment.	19th do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
72	The bills submitted by the Assistant Superintendent of Police for the amount of expenditure incurred in sending paupers to their homes during the week ending 16th instant were accepted.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	19th June 1878.	
73	Returns of relief camps and village relief for the week ending 8th instant were forwarded to the Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
74	The Deputy Commissioner, Hassan District, was requested to explain the circumstances and authority under which an expenditure of annas 10 and pies 6 has been incurred on account of 29 non-working infants on the Nagasandra tank work during the week ending 1st instant.	Do do	
75	In reply, the Deputy Inspector General of Police, was informed that the services of Mr. Wood will be replaced at his disposal from the 1st proximo.	Do do	
76	With reference to his statement of deaths in the Town and Cantonment of Bangalore for the week ending 1st instant, the President of the Municipal Commission was requested to furnish for the information of the Assistant Superintendent of Police, particulars relative to the case of starvation reported by him.	Do do	
77	Orders relative to the special agency force in the Town and Cantonment of Bangalore were passed and communicated to the parties concerned.	Do do	
78	In reply, instructions relative to the panic among the coolies on the Doderi works were issued to the Executive Engineer, Chitaldroog Division.—Communicated to the Deputy Commissioner.	Do do	
79	As recommended by the Superintendent of Coorg, the establishment of a temporary relief hospital at Fraserpet was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General, and Commissioner, Ashtagram Division.	Do do	
80	At the instance of Miss. L. H. Anstey, the attention of the Deputy Commissioner, Kolar District, was called to the importance of at once securing a suitable burial ground for the famine orphans at Kolar.	Do do	
81	In reply, copy of a docket dated 17th instant from the Assistant Superintendent of Police, furnishing information anent the stragglers of the Túmkúr District found in the Cantonment of Bangalore, was forwarded to the Deputy Commissioner of that District.	20th do	
82	The Deputy Commissioner, Kolar District, was asked to report who is responsible for the non-submission of the Chikballapur hospital return.	Do do	
83	In reply, the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District, was informed that the condition report will be continued till further orders, and he was requested to furnish particulars concerning the 12 road-side deaths reported to have occurred on the Nilgiri and Manantoddy roads.	Do do	
84	The Deputy Commissioner, Kadur District, was requested to report who is responsible for the non-submission of the returns of the Kadur Camp.	Do do	
85	Instructions anent the closing of relief operations in the Hassan District were issued to the Deputy Commissioner.	Do do	
86	Orders on the statement submitted by Dr. E. Ferrand, shewing the estimated expenditure in the Pettah Relief Camp up to 30th September 1878, were passed and communicated to that officer and to the Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
87	With reference to his report of the people sent to the Broadway Station, Dr. E. Ferrand was asked if Mr. Ozanne did not give special instructions regarding them, and if so he was requested to forward to this office a copy of those instructions.	21st June 1878.	
88	Dr. E. Ferrand, Indian Medical Department, in charge of the Pettah Camp, Bangalore, was requested to pay the amount of Messrs. A. Naraniswami Modaliar & Co's bill for the zinc buckets supplied by them to the late Krishnarajpur kitchen, if the charge is found to be correct.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
89	The bill submitted by the Assistant Superintendent of Police for oil for the lanterns used for picking up paupers at night during the months of February, March, and April 1878, and for two blank books, was sanctioned and forwarded to the Deputy Accountant General for audit.	Do do	
90	Colonel Moberly in charge of the "Palace Orphanage," Bangalore was requested to make over thirty orphan boys to Mr. Lee of the Woollen Factory on the same conditions as before	Do do	
91	Orders on the two statements submitted by the Deputy Commissioner, Kadur District, showing the estimated expenditure on account of gratuitous relief in camps and villages up to the 30th September next, were passed and forwarded to the Deputy Commissioner, the Commissioner, Nagar Division, and to the Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
92	As recommended by the Deputy Commissioner, Kolar District, the retention of Mr. Madaiya to look after the grain-dole distribution in the Betamangala Taluk, in addition to that of Malur and a portion of Kolar, was sanctioned.	Do do	
93	The Special Famine Report of the Province for the week ending 15th instant was submitted to the Government of India in Public Works Department.	22nd do	
94	The measures reported by the Superintendent of Coorg to have been taken for patrolling the roads in Coorg were approved.—Communicated to Commissioner, Ashtagram Division.	Do do	
95	An extract from the Town Police Inspector's diary of the 17th instant regarding the death of a wanderer on the Kankanhalli road was forwarded to the Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore District, for such notice as the case may require.	24th do	
96	In reply, the Deputy Commissioner, Tumkur District, was informed that his proposals for concentrating all "special class" laborers in the District on works within or in the immediate vicinity of Tumkur are approved.—Communicated to Chief Engineer.	Do do	
97	In reply, the Deputy Commissioner, Kolar District, was requested to instruct the Munsiff of Chikballapur to avoid delay in future in submitting his hospital returns.	Do do	
98	In reply, copy of the Amche Bakshi's letter dated 17th instant, explaining that the cover containing the letter No. 3928, dated 28th March last-was delivered to Munshi Krishnappa at the Honnavalli camp, was forwarded to the Special Relief Officer in that Taluk.	Do do	
99	The date on which Mr. W. E. Taylor, late Special Rebel Officer of the Budihal Taluk, left the Chitaldroog District was intimated to the Deputy Accountant General, and he was asked to report the date up to which that gentleman has drawn his pay	25th do	
100	Copy of the docket dated 21st instant from the Deputy Commissioner, Kolar District, anent the land required by Miss. Anstey for a burial	Do do	*Vide* order dated 19th instant.

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
	ground, was forwarded to the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, with a request that he will kindly use all possible despatch in the matter.		
101	In reply, the Deputy Commissioner, Túmkúr District, was informed that a grant of Rs. 1,000 is sanctioned for the destruction of locusts in his District.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	25th June 1878.	
102	As requested by the Deputy Commissioner, Kolar District, a preliminary grant of Rs. 500 for the repair of the Malur Kasba Tank was sanctioned.—Communicated to Examiner, Public Works Accounts, and Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
103	The Deputy Commissioner, Hassan District, was informed that owing to the lateness of the rains, the Chief Commissioner has decided to retain the services of Major Maynard, and to delay the winding up of relief operations in his District, and he was asked whether Mr. C. J. W. Taylor can be allowed to go.	Do do	*Vide* order dated 20th instant.
104	In reply, the Special Relief Officer of the Chitaldroog District was informed that the necessary orders for building a hospital shed at Harti have been issued by the Superintending Engineer, Roads and Buildings' Branch.—Communicated to the Deputy Commissioner.	Do do	
105	Copy of docket dated 22nd instant from Dr. E. Ferrand, in charge of the Pettah Relief Camp, was forwarded to the Controller of His Highness the Maharaja's Household, with the request that the sum of Rs. 280-8-0 on account of the treat given to the orphans on the occasion of His Highness's marriage may be adjusted as early as practicable.	Do do	
106	The bill for Rs. 38—2—6, being the cost of paper and oil used in taking the test census in the Channagiri and Honnali Talúks, was returned to the Deputy Commissioner, Shimoga District, duly sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
107	The Deputy Commissioner, Túmkúr District, was asked for the authority under which the payments to B. gang coolies on the Maddagiri receiving house relief work were made at the rates shewn in the report submitted by the Amildar for the week ending 15th instant.	Do do	
108	In returning Mr. Chapman's contingent bill from February to May 1878 amounting to Rs. 25, the Deputy Commissioner, Kolar District, was informed that the charge should be debited to the gratuitous relief account of the District under contingencies, and the bill with its vouchers transmitted to the Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
109	A list of contingent charges incurred by the Special Relief Officers of the Chitaldroog District, submitted by the Deputy Commissioner, was returned to him with intimation similar to the above.	26th do	
110	Copy of a docket dated 21st instant from the President, Municipal Commission, reporting particulars anent a case of death from starvation in the Cantonment, was forwarded to Captain F. D. Mander, Special Relief Officer, Bangalore, for enquiry and report.	Do do	*Vide* order dated 19th instant.
111	Orders on the two statements submitted by the Deputy Commissioner of the Mysore District, shewing the expenditure on account of gratuitous relief for the three months ending 30th September 1878, were passed and communicated to the Deputy Commissioner, the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, and to the Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
112	The proceedings of a Board of Medical Officers assembled at Bangalore on the 21st instant, confirming the sick certificate granted by Surgeon-Major J. Henderson to Lieutenant W. J. Orr, 16th Bombay Native Infantry, were forwarded to the Secretary to Government, Military Department, Bombay.	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
113	Copy of letter dated 19th instant from Mr. G. K. Betham, Special Relief Officer, Kadaba Taluk, soliciting a refund of Rs. 205 of the Mansion House Fund, was forwarded to the Honorary Secretary, Mysore General Relief Committee, with a request that it may be laid before the next meeting of the Committee.	26th June 1878.	
114	In reply, copy of a letter dated 22nd instant from the Honorary Secretary, Mysore General Relief Committee, intimating that Mr. McLean has rendered accounts for Rs. 4,029—9—0 expended by him from Mansion House Fund, was forwarded to the Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore District.	Do do	
115	Copy of Government of India letter dated 7th instant anent the travelling allowance of Lieutenant C. W. Fitzgerald Special Relief Officer, was forwarded to that officer and to the Deputy Accountant General for information and guidance.	Do do	
116	As requested, the bill on account of famine allowance to Abdul Aziz was returned to the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division.	27th do	
117	Orders on the proposals submitted by Captain Mander, Special Relief Officer, Bangalore, for the future supervision and distribution of the grain-dole in the Town and Cantonment, were passed and communicated to the officers concerned.	Do do	
118	As requested, a sum of Rs. 9—2—0 was forwarded to the Amche Baksh, and he was asked for an acknowledgment thereof.	Do do	
119	The Deputy Commissioner, Túmkúr District, was requested to re-submit the list of dates on which the kitchens in his District were opened.	Do do	
120	The attention of the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District, was drawn to the sudden stoppage of the grain-dole in the Mandya Taluk without apparently the slightest provision having been made for those on the list of gratuitous relief, and, while requesting explanation, enquiries were made of him as to what steps are being taken to set the dole agoing again.	Do do	
121	Copies of the communications denoted on the subject of an advance of Rs. 100 to Assistant Surgeon Munna Lall were forwarded to the Secretary, Surgeon General, Calcutta, with a request that, if there was no objection, an application may be made to the Accountant General, Punjab, for the adjustment of the sum.	Do do	
122	Accountant General, Punjab, requested to be good enough to arrange for the payment of the amount to the Secretary to the Government of the Punjab.	Do do	
123	The Deputy Commissioner, Túmkúr, was authorized to sell or utilize certain articles of furniture belonging to the office of one of the Special Relief Officers.	Do do	
124	In reply, the Mysore Deputy Commissioner, was authorized to hand over certain boys at present in the Government Orphanage to the Reverend Mr. Neven.	Do do	
125	In reply, the Chitaldroog Deputy Commissioner, was informed that he and the Special Relief Officer should endeavour to induce the people, women and children especially to attack locusts, paying them for so doing.	Do do	
126	Extracts from certain diaries were forwarded to the Deputy Accountant General, North-Western Provinces, with a request that he would call upon Mr. Gordon of his office, who was lately serving here on famine duty, to explain how he came to entrust his duties to his subordinates as therein brought to notice.	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
127	The usual season report was telegraphed to the Government of India in the Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce.	27th June 1878.	
128	Doctor Ferrand in charge Pettah Camp was requested to report why so many as 286 people were allowed to leave the special gang, class II.	Do do	
129	Returns of relief camps and village relief for the week ending 15th June 1878 were forwarded to the Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
130	The Deputy Commissioner, Hassan District, was requested to direct Major Maynard, Special Relief Officer, to proceed to the Mysore District for special duty on the roads leading to Coorg.	28th do	
131	In reply, the Hassan Deputy Commissioner was informed that no steps should be taken in the way of closing relief operations until the prospects of the season are known.	Do do	
132	The Deputy Commissioner, Kolar District, was instructed as to payment of a bill for cart hire from Mr. Vardon.	Do do	
133	A list of sick orphans sent to the Pettah Camp Hospital from the Raja's Palace Orphanage was forwarded to Dr. Ferrand, with a request that as each child recovered it should be returned to the Palace Orphanage.	29th do	

MYSORE CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
Bangalore, 1878.

A. WINGATE,
Addl. Secretary.

COORG PROVINCE.

JUNE, 1878.

PROCEEDINGS

J. D. GORDON, Esq., C. S. I., B. C. S.,

CHIEF COMMISSIONER.

PART I—A, IN EXTENSO.

JUDICIAL.
REV. AG. & COM.—*Nil.*
FINANCIAL.—*Nil.*
GENERAL.
EDUCATIONAL.—*Nil*

PART II—B, IN ABSTRACT.

JUDICIAL.
REV. AG. & COM.
FINANCIAL.
GENERAL.
EDUCATIONAL.—*Nil*

BANGALORE:

MYSORE GOVERNMENT PRESS.

1878.

PART I.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

A.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF COORG FOR THE MONTH OF JUNE 1878

1	2	3	4	5	6
Index Nos. of the Proceedings.	Subject.	Nos. and Dates of Proceedings.	Date of Report to the Secretary of State for India	Nos. and Dates of previous Proceedings.	Page
1 to 2	*Rules for the guidance of the new Police in Coorg.* Communicating the same to the Judicial Commissioner.	No. 173—3, dated 6th June 1878.	..	No 36—4, dated 13th April 1878.	1 to 3

No. 173—JUDL. 3, DATED BANGALORE, 6TH JUNE 1878.

ORDER.—The following Rules which have received the approval of His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General in Council are communicated to the Judicial Commissioner in Coorg, who is requested to furnish the prescribed forms to the Superintendent of Coorg for guidance.

2. The Rules will be published in the *Mysore Gazette*.

T. CLARKE,
Secretary.

To—The Judicial Commissioner in Coorg.

Rules for the guidance of the Police in the Towns of Mercara, Virarajendrapet, Fraserpet and Kodlipet.

1. The Superintendent of Coorg as Magistrate of the District shall be the head executive officer of the Police under the immediate orders of the Judicial Commissioner, and will be held answerable for the efficient administration of the Police in the towns of Mercara, Virarajendrapet, Fraserpet and Kodlipet.

2. In the performance of their duties and in regard to matters not provided for in these rules, the Police shall be guided by the provisions of the Criminal Procedure Code.

3. The officer for the time being exercising the powers of a Sessions Judge under Section 22 of Act XXV of 1868, and the Assistant Superintendents, Subedars and other Judicial officers in Coorg, who are empowered to take up all cases prosecuted by the Police, will have no executive or departmental authority over the Police. Their relation to the Police will be that of Judicial officers only; but it will be their duty to watch the proceedings of the Police carefully and to report all irregularities to the Magistrate of the District.

4. A suitable and inexpensive uniform will be provided by Government which will be worn by the Police on all occasions, except when for detective purposes they are authorized not to do so by the written order of a superior officer.

5. Before being permanently appointed and deputed to a Police station, each Police Parpattegar and his assistant shall be required to pass an examination, within six months of their appointment, in these rules, and in the following Sections of Act X of 1872.

Chapter	VIII.	The whole
„	IX.	S. S. 92—103 and 107.
„	X.	The whole.
„	XII.	S. S. 152, 153, 154, and 155.
„	XIII.	The whole.
„	XXVII.	The whole.

6. No Police officer or Constable shall be employed or shall engage in any employment or office whatever other than his duties as such Police officer or Constable.

7. Police officers will promptly:

(1) obey and execute all orders and warrants lawfully issued to them by any competent authority;

(2) collect and communicate intelligence affecting the public peace;

(3) prevent the commission of offences and public nuisances;

(4) detect and bring offenders to justice;

(5) apprehend all persons whom they are legally authorized to apprehend and for whose apprehension sufficient grounds exist.

8. Police officers will be entitled to enter and inspect any drinking shops, gaming house, or other place of resort of loose and disorderly characters without a warrant.

9. It shall be lawful for any Police officer to lay any information before a Magistrate, and to apply for a summons, warrant, search warrant, or such other legal process as may, by law, issue against any person committing an offence, and to prosecute such person up to final judgment.

10. It shall be the duty of the Police to keep order on the public roads, and in the public streets, thorough-fares, ghats and landing places, and at all other places of public resort, and to prevent obstructions on the occasions of assemblies and processions on the public roads and in the public streets, or in the neighbourhood of places of worship, during the time of public worship, and in any case, when any road, street, thorough-fare, ghat or landing place may be thronged, or may be liable to be obstructed, and for this purpose, they may arrest any one who in any such place may in their view commit a nuisance or be found drunk or riotous or gambling, and such person, on conviction before a Magistrate, may be punished with simple imprisonment not exceeding eight days, or with fine not exceeding 50 rupees or both.

11. Every Police officer or Constable who shall be guilty of any violation of duty or wilful breach or neglect of any rule or obligation, or lawful order made by competent authority, or who shall withdraw from the duties of his office without permission, or without having given notice for the period of one month, or who shall engage without authority in any employment other than his Police duties, or who shall be guilty of cowardice, or who shall offer unwarrantable personal violence to any person in his custody, shall be liable to conviction before a Magistrate to a penalty not exceeding 3 months' pay, or to imprisonment with or without hard labor for a period not exceeding three months or to both.

11 A. No officer below the grade of a Subedar shall try an officer of Police or Constable for offences referred to in Section 11.

12. An officer when practicable will remain on duty in the Taluah, to receive complaints, reports, &c: during his absence the senior Constable will perform this duty.

13. At each Police station a diary shall be kept in the form No. I annexed to these Rules, called the Station Diary, which shall ordinarily be written up by the Assistant Parpattegar. In this diary daily and brief records of the following matters shall be entered : (I) the report of duties performed by the Police ; (II) reports of crimes or other occurrences of which information has been received as required by Section 112 of Act X of 1872.

13 A. Each Parpattegar of Police shall keep a special diary which shall be a confidential document.

In this the Parpattegar shall enter the work on which he is engaged, the Police stations visited by him, the information conveyed to him, and the measures taken by him in the investigation of cases, and the detective process by which facts and circumstances bearing on the case are discovered or persons are arrested.

14. Police officers to take charge of all unclaimed property and to furnish an inventory thereof to the Magistrate of the District. The Police officers shall be guided as to the disposal of such property by such orders as they shall receive from the Magistrate of the District.

15. All cases of murder, dacoity, rape, robbery, serious riot, and house-breaking or theft of an aggravated nature, or in which the property exceeds Rs. 300 in value will be reported by express to Sub-divisional officers and to the Magistrate of the District ; information also being at once given by the Police to the Taluk Magistrate.

16. A copy of the first intimation report of such cases will be sent from the District Magistrate's office to the Inspector General of Police.

17. In form A will be entered all cases requiring to be reported under Section 127, Criminal Procedure Code.

In form B shall be entered those cases in which the Police act under Section 160 or 125, Criminal Procedure Code.

18. All cases reported to the Police and found after investigation to be cognizable and well-founded, but in which the Police fail to discover the perpetrators, will be reported in form A to the magistracy. Such cases will be shewn in the crime registers as undetected until a clue be discovered and conviction ensues.

19. When a Magistrate directs the enquiry to be made by the Police under Section 110 of Act X of 1872 regarding a case which is not cognizable by the Police, the Police officer will proceed in

the same manner as he would with a cognizable case, except on the following particulars: (I) he shall not send in a fresh information report; (II) he shall not arrest the accused without a warrant.

After investigation the Police officer will submit a report of the case to the Magistrate ordering the enquiry. If, on the receipt of the report, the Magistrate issues a summons or warrant against the accused, the Police officer will submit the case in form A, as if it were a cognizable case; but if the Magistrate does not issue a warrant or summons, the case will be submitted in B form, according as the charge is or is not made out against any one by name.

20. The first information of unnatural deaths reported shall be submitted to the nearest Magistrate under Section 133 of Act X of 1872 in the form No. 5 appended to these Rules, the counter-foil remaining as a record in the Police station. In the column "how caused" the actual words as given by the informer should, as far as possible, be adhered to. In holding inquests and in transmitting the body for medical examination where there is suspicion of foul play and medical evidence is necessary, the Police shall be guided by the separate rules on the subject.

21. After despatching this first information report, the officer at the Police station (in case of his absence the senior Constable) will proceed instantly to the spot so as to see the body and hold the inquest. If on the face of the information received any grounds for suspicion appear, immediate information should be given to the Subedar or Parpattegar of the Nad so as to secure their attendance also on the spot.

22. On the termination of the inquest, a duplicate copy of the first information report shall be forwarded to the Magistrate together with a full report of the proceedings held as required by Section 133 of Act X of 1872.

23. At each Police station the following books and registers shall be kept:—

1. Station Diary.
2. Counter-foil book of A form, charge sheet.
3. Do do B do
4. First information report.
5. Unnatural deaths reported.
6. Register of Village Patels and Watchmen (village.)
7. Register of Processes.
8. Register of undetected heinous offences.
9. Register of persons arrested.
10. Register of unclaimed property found.
11. Register of absconded criminals.
12. Inspection Book.
13. Register of convicts released on expiry of sentence and notorious bad characters.
14. File of monthly accounts.

24. All persons imprisoned for offences noted in the margin, residents of Coorg, who may be discharged from the District Jail, will be forwarded through the agency of the Police to the Magistrate of the District on the first day of the month in which their sentences may expire. As soon as practicable after the arrival of such prisoners at head quarters, the District Magistrate will cause them to be released in the several villages to which they may belong in the presence of the Police Patel.

Dacoity.
Thuggy or belonging to a gang of thugs.
Theft by administering poisonous drugs.
High way robbery.
Burglary.
Theft.
Coining and uttering counterfeit coin.

25. The Judicial Commissioner may from time to time, by notification in the official Gazette, cancel, alter, or add to all or any of these Rules.

T. CLARKE,
Secretary.

PART I.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

A.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF COORG FOR THE MONTH OF JUNE 1878.

1	2	3	4	5	6
Index Nos. of the Proceedings.	Subject.	Nos. and Dates of Proceedings.	Date of Report to the Secretary of State for India.	Nos. and Dates of previous Proceedings.	Page.
1 to 2	*Working of the Municipalities in Coorg during the year* 1876—77. Forwarding copy of Government letter on—to Coorg Superintendent for explanation.	No. 198—19, dated 17th June 1878.	..	3rd April 1878. No 14—2.	

From the Offg. Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department (Municipalities), To the Chief Commissioner of Coorg, No. 75, dated Simla, the 7th May 1878.

I am directed to acknowledge your *letter No. 614—20, dated 11th January 1878, submitting Statements Nos. I and II relative to the working of Municipalities in the Province of Coorg during the year 1876—77.

* To the Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce Department.

2. In reply I am to remark that, in the absence of a written report, doubts and questions suggest themselves regarding these statements. For instance from the Statement No. I of income, it would appear that the license tax in Virarajendrapet realized Rs. 1,435, the number of inhabitants within municipal limits say 3,413; while in Mahadeopet with a population of 8,146, or more than double that of Virarajendrapet, the same source of income realized Rs. 1,593 only. Again, details of the miscellaneous income (Rs. 2,172) in the Virarajendrapet Municipality, and an explanation of the great difference of the incidence of taxation in Virarajendrapet (Re. 1—5—8) as compared with Mahadeopet (Re 0—7—3), would have been interesting. Similar remarks might be made regarding other entries, and the Governor General in Council trusts that these statements will in future be accompanied by a written report explanatory of the figures. During the past year the pressure of famine business may have prevented the preparation of such a report.

3. I am also to point out that the constitution of the several committees, as entered in the statements, differs from that prescribed by the Governor General in Council when the Municipalities were formed. The points of difference are shewn in the statement given in the margin, and an explanation in regard thereto should be given in next year's report. The proviso contained in Section 2, Act XXII of 1865, that the number of ex-officio members shall not be more than one-third of the number of all the members of these committees, will doubtless be borne in mind by yourself and your officers.

Name of Municipality.	Committees as constituted by the Governor General in Council.				Constitution of Committees as shewn in the present statement.		
	No. and date of the Notification constituting the Committee.	Total No. of members.	Total No. of ex-officio members.	Total No. of Non-official members.	Total No. of members.	No. of ex-officio members.	No. of non-official members.
Mahadeopet ...	R. A. and C. Dept, No. 10, dated 10th February 1876 ...	15	5	10	13	5	8
Virarajendrapet ...	Home Department, No. 3518, dated 27th July 1869 ...	9	3	6	8	2	6
Somvarpet	R. A. and C. Dept, No. 6, dated 31st January 1873 ...	9	3	6	3	3	0
Fraserpet		9	3	6	3	3	0
Kodlipet		9	3	6	3	3	0

4. I am to take the opportunity of reminding you, with reference to your letter *marginally noted, that the prescribed number of copies †(30) of the Coorg Returns for the years 1874—75, 1875—76, 1876—77, should be transmitted direct to Her Majesty's Secretary of State. If they have not been so sent, I am to request that this may now be done, and that a similar number of copies of future reports may be regularly transmitted to the India Office.

* No. 14—2, dated 3rd April 1878.

†Home Department Circular No. 191, dated 6th July 1875.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Coorg, General Department,
17th June 1878.

MUNICIPAL.

No. 198—GENL. 19, DATED BANGALORE, 17TH JUNE 1878.

ORDER THEREON.—A copy of the above letter is forwarded to the Superintendent of Coorg, who is requested to submit his explanation on the points noticed in para 2 of the foregoing letter.

2. The explanation required in para 3 should be submitted with the Superintendent's next report for 1877—78.

3. The Superintendent of Government Press is requested to have 80 copies each of the accompanying Coorg Municipal Returns for 1874—75, 1875—76 and 1876—77, printed and forwarded to this office at an early date.

T. R. A. THUMBOO CHETTY,
Asstt. Secretary.

To—The Superintendent of Coorg.
" Superintendent, Mysore Government Press,
with the three years' returns in original.

PART II.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

JUDICIAL.

B.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF MATTERS OF ROUTINE FOR THE MONTH OF JUNE 1878.

COORG.

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
1	Copy of Government of India letter No. 659 of 22nd ultimo, concurring in the advisability of awaiting the passing of the Bill now before the Madras Legislative Council for the prevention of coffee stealing in that Province, before similar measure are adopted in Coorg, was communicated to the Superintendent of Coorg, for information and communication to the Coorg Planters' Association.	3rd June 1878.	24th April 1878.
2	In forwarding a petition from one Yirappa of Baravi village, the Superintendent of Coorg was requested to submit the proceedings of the case in which the petitioner was fined in 1874.	8th do	
3	Copy of letter from the Government of India No. 11—613, dated 16th ultimo, with enclosures, was forwarded to the Judicial Commissioner, with a request that the rules sanctioned in September 1869, regarding the escort of prisoners to and from the Court in which their presence is required under the Prisoners' Testimony Act XV of 1869, may be revised and submitted to this office.	Do do	
4	Copy of a draft declaration with two schedules annexed, specifying the enactments which are in force in the *District* of Coorg, was submitted to the Government of India, Home Department, for approval, and publication in the *Gazette of India*.	14th do	
5	Copy of Government of India letter, Home Department No. 603, dated 7th ultimo, on the subject of providing suitable jail accommodation at Mercara, was forwarded to the Chief Engineer in Mysore, with a request that the instructions conveyed in paras 9 and 10 may be complied with in the Department Public Works.—Copy also forwarded to the Superintendent of Coorg, for information.	17th do	
6	The Superintendent of Coorg having solicited orders regarding the claim of one Venkatramaiya to certain inam lands in the Yelsavirasime Taluk, he was informed that the Chief Commissioner saw no ground for questioning petitioner's claim to inherit the property on the same terms as his uncle, provided that the terms in the grant imply clearly, according to the custom of the time and the country, that it was in perpetuity.	20th do	
7	In reply, the Superintendent of Coorg was informed that his Proceedings in revenue special appeal cases Nos. 7 and 8 of 1877—78, directing that the gardens in dispute between the parties should be included in the Devara Kadu and re-surveyed, were approved.	25th do	

COORG CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
Bangalore, 1878.

T. CLARKE,
Secretary.

PART II.

DEPT. OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

B.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF MATTERS OF ROUTINE FOR THE MONTH OF JUNE 1878.

COORG.

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Order.
1	The Superintendent of Coorg was requested to forward at an early date, certain enclosures referred to in his No. 110—68, dated 28th ultimo, on the subject of the lease of the cardamom jungles in Coorg.	1st June 1878.	27th Feb. 1878.
2	As requested, two spare copies of the Appendix F. to the Annual Report on survey operations in Coorg for 1876—77, were forwarded to the Under-Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce.	3rd do	
3	The attention of the Superintendent of Coorg was called to this office No. 101—4 of 2nd ultimo, calling for the early submission of a list of State lands alienated in Coorg during 1877—78.	6th do	
4	In reply, the Superintendent of Coorg was informed that the remission sought for by Madras Buden Sait for remission of assessment on portions of the Pattimale estate reported to have been burnt by fire, cannot be entertained, as his case did not fall under the terms of para 9 of letter from the Government of India, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, No. 529, dated 10th November 1871.	26th do	5th Nov. 1877.

COORG CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
Bangalore, 1878.

T. CLARKE,
Secretary.

PART II.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

FINANCIAL.

B.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF MATTERS OF ROUTINE FOR THE MONTH OF JUNE 1878.

COORG.

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
1	The Superintendent of Coorg having solicited sanction for the purchase of 41 pairs of scales at a cost of Rs 330 for the use of the offices in Coorg, it was observed that expensive scales as those proposed have been prohibited by Government of India orders, dated 16th January 1872, and only six sets in all were therefore sanctioned.	1st June 1878.	
2	As solicited by the Superintendent of Coorg, sanction was solicited to a permanent advance of Rs. 580, for the purchase of service postage labels required by the several offices in Coorg.	6th do	
3	A notification of sanction submitted by the Superintendent of Coorg for Rs. 2—4—0, for glazing the windows of the travellers' bungalow at Fraserpet, was accepted.	Do do	
4	A notification of sanction submitted by the Superintendent of Coorg for Rs. 206, for repairing the travellers' bungalow and out-houses at Virarajendrapet, was accepted.	Do do	
5	Rupees 15, being the 1st instalment recovered from the late Mr. P. Joyce's house rent on account of Rs. 60 advanced to him, were remitted to the Officer in charge of Her Majesty's Treasury for being credited.	11th do	
6	The receipt of the above sum was acknowledged to the President, Cantonment Municipal Board, Bangalore.	Do do	
7	The Superintendent of Coorg was authorized to sanction the construction of a toll hut at Watekolli.	Do do	
8	Certain contingent bills of the Coorg Survey Party were returned to the Superintendent, Madras Survey, duly countersigned.	Do do	
9	The Superintendent, Madras Survey, was requested to remit to this office Rs. 24 advanced to Store-keeper, Chokkalingam Pillo, being balance of hire for two carts engaged to convey records and survey instruments from Mercara to Bangalore.	Do do	
10	The Superintendent of Coorg was requested to remit to this office Rs. 112, being the hire of four carts engaged to convey 20 cases of French paper from Bangalore to Mercara.	14th do	
11	A re-appropriation statement for Rs. 264, for enabling the Civil Dispensary at Virarajendrapet to receive sickly persons found wandering on the roads in South Coorg, was sanctioned.	Do do	
12	A re-appropriation statement submitted by the Superintendent of Coorg, providing for original works under the head of "Miscellaneous	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
	Improvements" debitable to District Funds, was returned with the remark that the sum of Rs. 1,800 provided for the construction of Musafarkhanas having been placed at the disposal of the Coorg Executive Engineer, the Superintendent should provide funds for "Miscellaneous Public Improvements" by a re-appropriation of the budget grant at his own disposal.		
13	In reply, the Superintendent of Coorg was informed that, as a special case, the Chief Commissioner was pleased to sanction a lump sum of Rs. 20,000 as remission on the abkari contract amount of Mysore Ramanna, thereby reducing the Government demand from Rs. 1,61,000 to Rs. 1,41,000.	17th June 1878.	
14	A notification of sanction submitted by the Superintendent of Coorg for Rs. 58, for repairing the Central School road at Mercara, was accepted.	19th do	
15	A memorial submitted by one Appannaiengar, late Anche Mutsaddi in Coorg, soliciting a pension for his past services, was forwarded to the Government of India in the Home Department.	20th do	
16	As represented by the Comptroller General, Calcutta, a pension of Rs. 2—12—0 per mensem was sanctioned to C. Marriya, Driver, Public Cattle Establishment in Coorg, and a pension of Rs. 16—6—0 to Pattamada Mandanna, Subedar of the 2nd Assistant Superintendent's Office.—Copy to the Superintendent of Coorg.	22nd do	
17	Copies of a letter from the Government of India, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, No. 245 of 5th instant, sanctioning the entertainment of one Surveyor and four peons in connection with the Survey of Coorg, were communicated to the Superintendent, Revenue Survey, and the Superintendent of Coorg, for information	Do do	
18	A travelling allowance bill of the Coorg Survey Party amounting to Rs. 180 was returned to the Superintendent, Madras Survey, duly countersigned.	Do do	
19	Copy of a letter from the Military Secretary to the Government of Madras, No. 2228, dated 6th ultimo, enquiring whether arrangements can be made for the transfer of the duty of payments of military pensioners at Mercara to the civil authorities, was communicated to the Superintendent of Coorg for report.	Do do	
20	A remittance transfer receipt for Rs. 24, being the sum advanced to Store-keeper Chokkalingam Pille, was acknowledged to the Superintendent, Madras Survey.	26th do	
21	The above transfer receipt forwarded to the Officer in charge of Her Majesty's Treasury, Bangalore, for adjustment.	Do do	
22	A notification of sanction for Rs. 100 submitted by the Superintendent of Coorg, for clearing lanthana within the municipal limits of Coorg, was accepted.	Do do	
23	In reply to his letter No. 147—S6, dated 12th instant, the Superintendent of Coorg was informed that the balance of payments due by Mysore Ramanna, Abkari renter in Coorg, should be recovered without delay.	Do do	
24	On a reference made by the Superintendent of Coorg, he was informed that the outstanding balance of Rs. 2,479—8—0, due by the toll contractors on the dates their contracts were cancelled, should be recovered forthwith.	28th do	

COORG CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
Bangalore, 1878.

T. CLARKE,
Secretary.

PART II.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

GENERAL.

B.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF MATTERS OF ROUTINE FOR THE MONTH OF JUNE 1878.

COORG.

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
1	The monthly register of effective and non-effective officers employed in the Coorg Province with proportionate return and blank statement of vacancies for the month of May 1878, was submitted to the Home Secretary.	1st June 1878.	
2	An advertisement submitted by the Superintendent of Coorg, inviting candidates for the post of Inspector of vaccination in Coorg, was forwarded to the Compiler, Mysore Gazette, for publication.	3rd do	
3	A copy of the "Corpus Inscriptions Indicarum," Vol. I., received from the Government of India Library, Calcutta, was forwarded to the Superintendent of Coorg.	Do do	
4	A notification intimating the close of the Coorg Survey office on the afternoon of the 28th ultimo on account of the recess, was gazetted. Copy to the Comptroller General, Calcutta.	Do do	
5	Copies of certain correspondence regarding the appointment of Mr. P. Joyce, as District Surveyor of Coorg, were furnished to the Examiner, Public Works Accounts, Bangalore.	6th do	
6	The receipt of maps of estates Nos. 4286 and 1300 was acknowledged to the Superintendent, Madras Survey	7th do	23rd May 1878.
7	A notice in Kanarese regarding application made by certain ryots for copies of sannads which have been lost by them, was forwarded to the Compiler, Mysore Gazette, for publication.	8th do	
8	Six printed copies of a memorandum by the late Mr. B. Gopalaiya, Head Sheristadar, on the system of revenue administration in Coorg, were forwarded to the Superintendent.	11th do	
9	As requested, a map of Coorg shewing the postal lines was forwarded to the Acting Post Master General, Madras.	12th do	
10	As solicited by him, certain quantity of paper required for printing forms for the use of the Superintendent of Coorg, was forwarded to the Superintendent, Central Jail.	15th do	
11	The Superintendent of Coorg was informed that he may nominate one Mr. Leaares to the vacant post of District Surveyor in Coorg, provided that the applicant possesses the requisite qualifications.	Do do	
12	The Superintendent, Madras Survey, was requested to forward nine additional copies each of maps of estates Nos. 4286 and 1300.	Do do	7th June 1878.
13	The Superintendent of Coorg was informed in reply that the site proposed by him for the erection of a Police Thana at Mahadeopet, situated below the Government Telegraph office, was approved.	17th do	9th May 1878.

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
14	The receipt of Rs. 15, being the 2nd instalment on account of Rs. 60 advanced to Mr. P. Joyce, late District Surveyor in Coorg, was acknowledged to the President, Cantonment Municipal Board, and the amount forwarded to the officer in charge of Her Majesty's Treasury, Bangalore, for being credited.	18th June 1878.	
15	The attention of the Superintending Engineer, Roads and Buildings' Branch, was invited to this office No. 521—124, dated 18th May last, calling for further information regarding the advance of 60 Rs. made to Mr. Joyce.	Do do	
16	In reply, the Conservator of Forests was informed that he may advertise in the Gazette and local papers, the sale of the young elephant captured in the Arakere State Forest, and that arrangements will be made to have the animal removed at once to the charge of the Controller of His Highness the Maha Raja's Household at Mysore to be taken care of till sold.—Copy to the Controller of His Highness the Maha Raja's Household. Instructions to the officer in charge of the Public Cattle Depôt accordingly.	19th do	
17	Twenty-five copies of the Coorg Prisons' Report for 1876, with the Chief Commissioner's review thereon, were submitted to the Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department.	20th do	
18	In reply to his No. 150—99 of 12th instant, submitting an application from one Mr. C. J. Fox, for the post of District Surveyor in Coorg, the Superintendent was referred to this office No. 73, dated 15th instant, directing the appointment of Mr. Lesares if found qualified.	21st do	
19	The Superintendent of Coorg having solicited orders whether any reward will be given by Government for the destruction of locusts that had appeared in Coorg and were eating up the young rice crops in some of the villages, he was informed by telegraph that any measures that may be effectual may be adopted by him and reported for the confirmation of the Chief Commissioner.	24th do	
20	A notification submitted by the Superintendent of Coorg, calling for tenders for the right of collecting tolls at the toll-bar at Siddapur in Coorg, was forwarded to the Compiler, Mysore Gazette, for publication.—Copy forwarded to the Superintendent of Coorg.	25th do	
21	Copies of certain correspondence regarding the grant of a building site to the Coorg Planters' Association in 1863 were forwarded to the Superintendent of Coorg as requested.	28th do	

COORG CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
Bangalore, 1878.

T. CLARKE,
Secretary.